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The Bombay Chronicle

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FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

VOL. IV NO. 302 — BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1916. — ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS
to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons.
18th Dec.	Malwa	11000		
26th "	Nagova	7500		
1917	Kaisar-i Hind	11500		
1st Jany				
7th "	Nankin	7000		
14th "	Mooltan	10000		
21st "	Khiva	9900		
28th "	Sardinia	7000	Kashgai	9000

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
15th Dec.	Salsette for	Australia.		
30th Dec.	Nyanza "	7000	Karmala *	9000
31st Dec.	Malta "	7000	Morea *	11000
1917				
27th Jaary.	Nellore "	7000	Medina *	12500
9th Febry	Novara "	7000	Mongolia	16000
23rd "	Nore "	7000	Malwa	11000
9th March.	Malta "	7000	Kaisar-i Hind	11500

The steamers marked * are through sailings from London to Australia and will be diverted via Bombay, leaving this port about the 21st December; 2nd and 29th January respectively.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination
*19th Dec.	Linga	Karachi direct.
*22nd Dec.	Lhasa	Karachi Coasting.
*29th Dec	Duner	E. and S. Africa via Mormugao

*For later, on arrival of the English Mail steamer.

For accommodation and further information apply to:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents P. & O. and B. I. S. N. Cos.
Nicol Road, Bombay.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Rangoon Maru	Y Kobayashi	5348	16th. Dec.	28th. Dec.
Yetorofu Maru	S. Hirata ..	4166	14thJan.17	26thJan.17
Tenshin Maru.	R. Owaki.	4173	15thJan.17	27thJan.17
Yebothi Maru.	K. Kishimoto	4098	16thJan 17	28thJan.17
Penang Maru..	S. Kushibiki.	5280	18thJan 17	30thJan.17

For Freight apply to—
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
York Building.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,857.
Twice a month from Bombay to Japan via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Java Maru ...	6499	N. Yamaji	8th Dec.	22nd Dec.
Kenajiri Maru	6062	K. Sakurai	20th Dec.	31st Dec.
Borneo Maru.	3078	S. Nakagawa	24th Dec.	1st Jan 17
Izubo Maru ...	6939	D. Ogawa ...	1st Jan. 17	11thJan17

For Freight apply to
M. UCHIYAMA.
Agent.
Sultanwalla Building.
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SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
JOINT SERVICE
HOMEWARD

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FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	556	883	420	650
London via Marseilles ..	620	1.033	480	790
Liverpool ..	600	20	52	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	943	..	713

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Canard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

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Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bates & Sons, Agency.
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ABAD LINE.

FOR BUNDER-ABBAS, LINGA, DUBAI, BAHREIN AND BUSHIRE.

S. S. ASIA MARU, 2,416 tons, will sails on or about 25th December.

S. S. UNKAI MARU No. 7, 2,143 tons, on or about the 15th January, 1917.

For further particulars apply to:—
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15, Elphinstone Circle,
Shirazee Building, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF
S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

Present sailings are as follows:—

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. SHUSHTAR, 2,664 tons, on or about 20th December, 1916.

S. S. LAWOE, 2,505 tons, on or about 1st January, 1917.

For further particulars apply to:—
HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents,
121, Esplanade Road.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

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NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000
Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa.
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa.
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mouritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
are granted on the Head Office and Branches in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD.
Manager.

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Established 1880.
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,800,000
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Eyojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 7,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE.
Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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THE ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874
INDIA'S
Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS	CLAIMS PAID
Rs. 5,00,00,000	Rs. 4,50,00,000

The Question of the Moment!

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.
Full particulars and forms on application.
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.
Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceed ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds.. Rs. 25,00,000
All classes of Life Assurance transacted.
Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
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Managers.

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United Insurance Co., Ltd.
Started in 1906 under the Chairmanship of SIR PHEROJESHAH M. MEHTA.
The only Indian Company doing both life and fire business.
AGENTS WANTED
in all Principal Cities.
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Chief Agents:
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GIVE YOUR ORDER EARLY
FOR
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
A. VIANELLI,
Chowpati.

P. WARUSAVITANE BROS,
JEWELLERS AND DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES.
A large selection of Ceylon hand-made laces always in stock.
CEYLON DEPOT,
Opp. G. P. O., Fort Street,
BOMBAY.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.
SHARE, STOCK EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to investors. "DAILY QUOTATION SHEETS" supplied at Rs. 1-12 per mensem, Post free. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.
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Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.
Life and Fire Insurance, effected with first class English and Indian Companies.
Agency business of all sorts undertaken.
Telegraphic address:—"SURETY" Bombay
Telephone No. 2389.
81, Hamam Street, Fort.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable Handsome Household (specially made to order) Furniture by Well-known Makers, Large Collection of Very Old Chinaware, Brassware, Artistic Pictures, Rich Carpets, Rich Platedware, Glassware, Crockery, Rich and Beautiful Garden Plants, etc., the property of J. Sanders Slater, Esq., B.A., J.P., Bar.-at-Law, the Administrator-General and Official Trustee of Bombay and others.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of December, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the Bungalow, at Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, very valuable and handsome household (specially made to order) furniture by well-known makers, consisting of dining table, strong and handsome dining chairs, dumb-waiters, dinner waggon, meat-safe, drawing room suite of spring cushioned sofas and chairs, Chesterfield sofas and chairs, mirror door single and double almyrahs, chests of drawers, clothes and hanging gown presses, wardrobes, sideboards with mirror back, clothes baskets, American book-cases, arm and armless chairs, easy low arm chairs, Singapore cane chairs, folding deck chairs, dressing and writing tables, teapoys, hat-stand, centre tables, selected artistic cabinets, lady's dressing table, brass and iron cots, mosquito rooms (specially made to order) rich brass hall lamps, table lamps, pictures, flower vases, screens, Jost fan, law and reading books, wash-hand tables, toilet sets, towel horses, wooden bath tubs, chiffoneers, table ornaments, large collection of very old Chinaware, brassware, artistic pictures, Durries and Persian carpets, ice box, glassware, crockeryware, cooking utensils, bird cage, summer house, rich and beautiful garden plants such as:—White and red lilies, white and yellow roses, white and red bigonias, China palms, aresa luticens sago palms, ferns, orchids, canas, chrysanthemums, double panchattas and gardening instruments, etc.
The propert of J. Sanders Slater, Esq., B.A., J.P., Bar.-at-Law, the Administrator-General and Official Trustee of Bombay, who is giving up the house at the expiry of lease, and others.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.
N B—The garden plants will be sold at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENT'S RIGHT, TITLE, INTEREST AND SHARE DEVOLVED ON HIM IN HIS FATHER'S WILL.
Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate of Gopali Pragji, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of December, 1916, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, the reversionary or presumptive or contingent or other right, title, interest and share if any of the said insolvent in the widow's estate or other property if any held by or belonging to his mother Premabai, widow of Pragji Devji, coming to her from her husband's estate or under his will or otherwise howsoever or any other reversionary or other interest devolving on the said insolvent from his father or under his Will on the death of the said Premabai.
CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

GANDHI & CO.
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52 Medows Street.

SALE TO-MORROW AT 4-30 P. M. (S. T.)
AUCTION SALE OF A GINNING FACTORY AT YEOTMAL, BERARS, KNOWN AS THE NEW YEOTMAL GINNING FACTORY.
Under instructions from Mr. Waman Shridhar Apte, the Receiver appointed by the Consent Decree and Decretal order of Reference, dated the 7th November, 1914, and made by the High Court in Suit No. 544 of 1912 (Bai Moghibai, widow of Damodar Dhanji v. Waman Shridhar Apte and others) in pursuance of the directions contained in the said Consent Decree, Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of December, 1916, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, a Ginning Factory, consisting of a piece of land with a Ginning Plant in working order, machinery, etc.
PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of land situate at Yeotmal Berars containing by admeasurement about 10 acres and 28 Goonthas or thereabouts being part of a large portion of land admeasuring 27 acres and 30 goonthas and bearing Survey No. 56 in Mouje Pimplegaon Taluka, District Yeotmal and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by a road leading from Yeotmal to Pimplegaon and beyond that by a plot bearing Survey No. 55, on or towards the West by a Nuka and beyond that by another plot, being part of the said Survey No. 56, on or towards the South by the boundary of Yeotmal and on or towards the North by an uncultivated piece of land bearing Survey No. 57 with the building erected on the said piece of land, for the purpose of the Ginning Factory and the machinery, implements, plant, apparatus, engines, boilers, etc., relating to the said Ginning Factory, that is:—
30 Gins Platt Brothers with shafts, pulleys, etc., 5 bearing single roller cotton gins with crank shaft with 11-12 inch diameter, driving pulleys 7 inches by 4 inches with gear rope shaft.
1 Boiler by "Tincom Stratton" 26 feet long by 6 feet diameter, working pressure 160 lbs. test pressure 260 lbs.
1 Engine by "Ruston Procter" complete compound non-condensing steam engine, right hand having 2 cylinders, 9 inches by 15 inches by 16 with feed pump ground fly wheel extended piston rod, etc.
1 Donkey Pump.
1 Manual fire pump without tank, with 2 barrels each six diameter with canvas delivery, pipe and rubber suction pipe.
1 Lathen.
1 Drilling Machine.
1 Cart weighing scale.
1 Broken tonga and lorrie 14 feet long.
The above Factory was erected about 8 years ago, and is being sold as the partnership has been dissolved.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Dapharry Ferreira and Dinshi, Solicitors at their office at Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.
GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 19th December, 1916.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers to the Government, G. I. P. Railway, etc.,
No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.
Residence Telephone No. 696.

AUCTION SALE OF RED COLOR.
On TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), MEHTA and Coy., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of Messrs. Umedchand Kashiram and on account and at the risk of Sha Haridas Jugjivandas:—
1 case 100 lbs. red color Cawnpore cooled Three horses brand.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
SALE ON THURSDAY 21ST DECEMBER AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).
AUCTION SALE OF A COLLECTION OF INDIAN HAND CARVED SEASONED BLACKWOOD REAL ARTISTIC FURNITURE ALSO THAT OF SPECIALLY SELECTED AND MADE-TO-ORDER HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY MESSRS. ROBERTS, DEVJI CANJI & OTHER WELL-KNOWN MAKERS, SILK PAPERTRY LINED DRAWING ROOM AND READING ROOM SUITS OF SOFAS AND CHAIRS, LATEST ARTISTIC DESIGNED LOUIS PATTERN VELVET LINED SILVER CABINET, REVOLVING ROLL TOP MASTER KEY OFFICE TABLES, SWEET TONED EBONIZED SOLID IRON FRAMED GRAND COTTAGE PIANO BY NEUMEYER, BERLIN, SOLID SELECTED BEDROOM SINGLE AND DOUBLE ALMYRAHS, QUEEN ANNE PATTERN SOLID DOUBLE BEDSTEAD BY DEVJI AMERICAN ODOURLESS ICE BOX WITH REFRIGERATOR, PRESENTATION SILVERWARE, RICH GLASSWARE, PORCELAINWARE, ETC., ETC.
On THURSDAY, the 21st December, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & CO. are instructed to sell by public auction at No. 3, Churchgate Street (opposite the Eastern Bank and above Messrs. S. Bannister & Co.'s well-known lamp warehouse) where all the furniture has been arranged for auction the rare collection of Indian hand carved seasoned blackwood red artistic furniture such as seven feet high rich Indian worked seasoned blackwood wardrobe cover, a historical carving of Hindu God Shri Krishna and Jain Tirthanker inside every rich spring secret drawer fitted blackwood carved ladies' davenports, rich carved jardineer stands, centre tables, tea tables, also specially selected and made-to-order rich teak and black household substantial furniture such as dining tables, chairs, mirrored sideboards, dinner waggons, large American ice-box rich refrigerator, silk tapestry lined drawing and reading room suites of sofas and chairs, rich latest artistic designed Louis pattern velvet lined silver cabinets, corner cabinets, rich teapoys, mirrored hatstands, revolving roll top master key office tables, sweet toned Ebonised grand solid iron framed cottage piano by Neumeyer, Berlin, rich ornaments, rich carpets, rich watercolor pictures and oil paintings, rich Majolica table lamps verandah cane furniture, rich collection of valuable library books, rich seasonedwood selected bedrooms double and single almirahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing chests of drawers, marble topped washing tables very rich Queen Anne pattern solid double bedsteads by Devji iron single and double beds, presentation silverware and plateware, rich English glassware, camera, etc., by Gaumont, Paris, rich porcelainware the conquest specially free wheel gent's cycle etc., etc., the property of H. Fothergill, Esq., deceased late Superintending Engineer, E. D. Sassoon Mill including that of Major A. L. King Mason & other gentlemen.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.
NOTE—TO RAJAHS, MARARAJAHS, NABOBS AND HINDU TEMPLES.
Highly cut and engraved 40 and 30 lights crystal glass chandeliers to be sold to the highest bidder at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above Auction now on view.
MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 19th December, 1916.

HAVE YOU DONE YOUR BIT

Practice *Wise* economy in buying necessaries and help in the war by the resulting saving.

Visit our shop examine inspect and test the quality and prices of our goods and don't buy if you think you can do better elsewhere.

We compel satisfaction.

TYEBBHOY SHAIKH HASSONALLY,
TAILORING OUTFITTING AND TRAVELLING REQUISITES.
SHOP No. 1, Arcade,
Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND
LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1878.
No. 275, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India for terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. Their supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers by a monthly pensions from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if the occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GAJANAN SADANAND PURAN.

BUSINESS NOTICES

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delays in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES

may be had on application to—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,

"Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 3 Medows Street, Fort.

WANTED

WANTED—Experienced cotton and other Mill CLERKS. Apply personally, with testimonials, to the MANAGER, Raja Bahadur Motilal Pitty Mills, Tardeo. 6371

WANTED—CAPTAIN & CHIEF OFFICER for steamer. Apply sharp stating experience & salary required to Box No. 427, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6375

WANTED—A COMPETENT HEAVY SIZER to remain in charge of the Sizing Department and to do the duties of Assistant Weaver. Apply to AGENTS, CALICO MILLS AHMEDABAD. 6359

WANTED—A SHORTHAND-TYPIST in morning from 8 to 9. See Mr. T. R. DESAI, Pleader, near Chawpati Post Office, Bombay. 6368

WANTED—General CORRESPONDENCE CLERK. Apply JETHABHAI c/o Messrs. Wadia Ghandy Solicitors, between 2 to 6 or Khand Bazar Association any other time. 6378

WANTED—A TYPIST and CORRESPONDENCE CLERK. One experienced in Machinery. Apply sharp with qualifications and pay required to Box No. 429, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6381

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MECHANICAL ENGINEER for a big Mill at Poona, men having knowledge of Oil Engine need only. Apply to RAJA BAHADUR SHIVLAL MOTILAL, 14, Hummam Street, Fort. 6370

WANTED—Immediately for a local firm a SWIFT SHORTHAND TYPIST with a good knowledge of English. Apply stating qualifications and minimum salary expected to Box No. 428, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6379

WANTED—A MATRIC or S. F. Hindu ex-experienced CORRESPONDENCE CLERK expert in type-writing; and a Hindu Godown-Keeper with experience of mechanical and electrical line. Apply Box No. 426, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." (367

WANTED—An experienced STEREO. and LEAD CASTER. Apply in person to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—RECRUITS for the Anglo-Indian Battery. Apply to th RECRUITING AGENT, Anglo-Indian Force 113, Esplanade Road (above Thacker's), Bombay.

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE of "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 3, Medows Street Fort, Bombay

WANTED—A TRAINED LADY GRADUATE for the Baroda Girls' High School. Apply stating terms, qualifications and other particulars before the 31st December, 1916.

A. M. MASANI,
Minister of Education,
Baroda State.

Minister of Education Office,
Baroda, 16th December, 1916.
6369

FRENCH INSTITUTE.

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FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C shunt wound 15 B.H.P., 460 volts, 960/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1085

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TO BE LET—For the cold season until March OLYMPIA HOUSE MATHERAN. Apply Mrs. KARAKA, Marine Lines. 6376

TO BE LET—A spacious storey ventilated, newly coloured, suitable for a respectable family at Ripon Road. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 421, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6344

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder—Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER. 704.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 25th and 26th instant, those days being Public Holidays (Christmas) under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 18th December, 1916. 6373

POLICE TRAFFIC REGULATION NOTICE.

WITH a view to the better regulation of vehicular traffic in the vicinity of the Flora Fountain, the public are hereby informed that the following traffic regulations have been issued:—

North going traffic must keep west of the Flora Fountain, and circle round the fountain if intending to go east (Church Gate Street East). South bound traffic from Hornby Road, Esplanade Road or via Church Gate Street (West) must go east of the Flora Fountain. Traffic emerging from Church Gate Street (East) intending to go North must keep South of the Flora Fountain before proceeding in a northerly direction along Esplanade or Hornby Road.

(Sd.) F. A. M. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 18th December, 1916.

BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament.)

NOTICE.

WITH effect from the 1st February, 1917, the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway will introduce a revised and restricted service of through passenger trains of which detailed particulars will be published in the Time Tables and at stations. The issue of cheap week-end return tickets will cease from the 1st January 1917, and certain other concessions, which will be separately notified, will be discontinued from 1st February.

The above mentioned restrictions are being introduced at the request of the Government of India to meet the stringent conditions created by the War in respect of coal, rolling stock, and permanent way material.

The Railway Administration trusts that the travelling public will confine their travelling to journeys of absolute necessity, and will accept without complaint any small inconveniences which the restricted and slower service of trains may entail.

No changes will be made in the Local and Suburban services.

R. WOOLLCOMBE,
Agent, B. B. & C. I. Railway,
6372 Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE FAZULBHOY MILLS, LIMITED.

REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES ISSUED THE 5TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1907.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Company will in pursuance of the provision contained in Clause 1 of the Debentures of the above series, redeem the Debentures numbered 1 to 1200 held by the Debenture Holders on the 5th day of January, 1917, at which date all principal and interest represented by each Debenture will be paid to the holder thereof between the hours of 12 noon and 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), on presentation and surrender of the Debenture in question at he Registered Office of the Company, No. 13 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bomaby. The interest will cease to run from the said 5th day of January, 1917.

By order.

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 18th December, 1916. 6387

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISERS are requested to note that the management cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in the "Bombay Chronicle" unless the copies reach this office before 6-0 p.m., (S.T.)

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
"Bombay Chronicle."

Bombay, 30th August, 1916.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "RANGOON MARU" having arrived on the 17th instant, from JAPAN via Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, and Colombo, the CONSIGNEES of her CARGO are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Erieson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

NOTICE.

ATTENDANCE in the College and Workshop will be compulsory from 3rd January, 1917. Forms will only be granted to those attending on that date.

H. N. ALLEN,
Principal.

6358 College of Engineering,
Poona, 16th December, 1916.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. CASSUMBHOY DEWJI, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contrcted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons therefore having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, bequest, sale, gift, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 930 (nine hundred and thirty) square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Survey No. 2/3637, with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses, standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under E. Ward No. 7446 (4) and Street No. 4C, all which premises are situate at and on the South side of the Sussex Road on the Connaught Road estate of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Board in the City and Registration District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by plot No. 18 of the said estate, on or towards the West by plot No. 16 of the said estate, on or towards the North by the Sussex Road aforesaid and on or towards the South by a service passage.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1916.

ARDESIR, HORMUSJI, DINSHAW & Co.,
6384 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. CASSUMBHOY DEWJI, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons therefore having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, bequest, sale, gift, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage and tenements standing thereon, situate at Bhendy Bazar or Parel Road, without the Fort in the City of Bombay fronting the said Parel Road, on the East side thereof on the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement two hundred and seventy-five square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 701, New No. 3158, New Survey No. 3665, assessed in the Books of the Assessor of Bombay Municipal Taxes under Ward No. 2262, Street Nos. 379-381, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the North partly by the house of Heptulla Shaikh Adam and partly by the house of Relmanji Khandbhai, on the South by the property of Hesmudin Refai, on the East by the sweeper's passage and on the West by the said Bhendi Bazar or Parel Road.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1916.

ARDESIR, HORMUSJI, DINSHAW & Co.,
6383 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, has contracted to sell to our clients the PERSIAN GULF STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Rampart Row in the Town and Island of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 624 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 33, New No. 4874, Old Survey No. 1391, and New Survey No. 9499 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward Nos. 1172 and 1085 and Street Nos. 17, 19, and 6 and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property belonging to Sir Jacob Elias Sassoon Bart., on or towards the West by premises known as 23 Ramnart Row, on or towards the North by No. 4 Bake house Lane and on or towards the South by the said Rampart Row and which said hereditaments are now in the possession of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1916.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & NADAN.
6380 Purchasers' Attorneys.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. CASSUMBHOY DEWJI of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracter to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons herefore having any claim in or to the said preperty or any part thereof by way of inheritance, bequest, sale, gift, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 113 Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuages tenements chawl or range of buildings thereon situate on the South side of Shaikh Ally Janjikar Street Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurements 135 1/3 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 551. New No. 6204 old Survey No. 775, and New Survey No. 2337 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 1545 and Street No. 67 at 259-269 Janjikar Street and are bounded on or towards the East by the Sweeper's passage and the property of Khimji Jeewa on or towards the North by Shaikh Ally Janjikar Street on or towards the West by the old Bangal Pura Street and on or towards the South by a Mosque.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1916.

ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6385

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 601 of 1916.

Messrs. JERUP TEJA & Co., a firm carrying on business as Shroffs at Khatsi Chakla, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs

vs.

SITTARAM RAGHUNATH SANE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kumbharwada Road, Dadar custide the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immoveable property dated the 18th day of November, 1916, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at the instance of plaintiffs all the right title and interest of the defendant abovnamed in the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate at Dadar, near Kumbharwada Street, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 498 1/3 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nonone and New Survey No. 1459 and bounded on or towards the East by the public passage, on West by Eknath Ganoba's Oart, on North by property of Narayan Shivaji on the South by the property of Abba Moroba and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality, under Ward No 3213 (3) and Street No. 677B and which said premises are now in the occupation or possession of the defendant or his tenants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the above property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 12th day of January 1917 lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights claims or charges.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1916.

EDWIN GILLETT,
6377 Assistant Commissioner.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr SHAMRAO KESHAVRAO BHASKER has by an Indenture of Settlement dated 14th August, 1916, settled his one half share in the property situate at Cathedral Street, outside the Fort, Bombay, and his lands and buildings at Movje Nowpada, Pachpakhadi, Chandni, Thana and Khari in Taluka Sasti District Thana Sub-District Salsette and his land at Versova upon the trusts therein mentioned and has appointed our client Mr. Bhanushanker Namdev Talpade and two others trustees of the said Deed. All persons having any claims against either of the said properties or against the said Shamrao Keshavrao Bhasker are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof failing which the Trustees of the said deed will deal with the said properties as provided in the said Deed without reference to such claims if any. All persons thereafter dealing with the said Shamrao in connection with the said properties or either of them, will do so at their own risk and the same will not be recognised.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1916.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Attorneys for Bhanushanker Namdev Talpade and two others Trustees of the said Deed.
6374

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Limited letters of Administration of the property and credits standing in the name of IRIBHAVANDAS MORARJI, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Without out profession deceased but really belonging to the Petitioner.

GOPALJI WAGHJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Old Hanuman Lane, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid tais fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen and in the seventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
15th day of December, 1916.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Petitioners Attorneys.
6386

AMUSEMENTS

THE
ANGLO-AMERICAN
CINEMA.

LITTLE AWAY FROM OLYMPIA (East Side)
SANDHURST ROAD,

MODERN MEPHISTO.
7,500 feet.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.
Commencing SATURDAY, 23rd
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
Presents
The World-Famous Comedienne direct from England.

ADA REEVE
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ADA REEVE

supported by a
FULL LONDON COMPANY.

In a remarkably versatile repertoire of comedy, musical comedy, Revue and high-class Vaudeville.

PLAN NOW OPEN AT ROSE & CO., Admission Rs. 6, 5, 4, 2 and 1.

THE EXCELSIOR
BOMBAY'S LEADING THEATRE
TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT
at 9-45 p.m.
FLYING VISIT FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents
WOLSELEY CHARLES POPULAR CO.
"THE SCAMPS"
"THE SCAMPS"
"THE SCAMPS"
From the Comedy & Palace Theatres, London
in their Merry Vaudeville
ENTERTAINMENT
NEW MUSIC! ORIGINAL SONGS!
ROLLICKING FUN!
UP-TO-DATE BURLESQUES
Prices: Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 & 8 annas.
PLAN AT ROSE & Co.
EVERY EVENING at 6-30
EXCELSIOR PICTURES!

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
QUEEN OF BOMBAY,
RENDEZVOUS OF THE CULTURED.
EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.
J. WARREN KERRIGAN
in
"THE SILENT BATTLE."

A wonderful 5-reel drama about a man's terrible fight against the curse of drink. His love affair becomes entangled in this fight, and it is not until many remarkable incidents occur that he is able to find happiness. Many of the scenes are laid in the forests of Canada.

"HIS WOODEN LEG."

A unique comic. An old uncle dies and leaves his nephew and niece his old wooden leg as legacy much to their disgust. After trying to get rid of the stump many times the nephew throws it angrily on the ground, with startling results.

"THE COME-ON."

The amusing story of how a simple-looking girl who appeared to be very rich attracted the unwelcome attentions of two "confidence trick" men, and how her nimble wit beat them.

The last mail's
PATHE GAZETTE.

Showing:—Nurse Cavell Memorial Hospital opened in Paris,—Lloyd George presents Medals in Cardiff—Heavy Artillery in action on the Verdun Front,—Review of Troops by President Wilson in New Jersey, etc.

SPECIAL MUSIC BY THE ORCHESTRA.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans 8 & 4.
Box seats, Rs. 2.

PRESS OPINIONS.

"Another good new programme"—"TIMES OF INDIA."

"The Drama——is quite unique in plot and production. Two really laughable films"—"BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

"The programme is of the usual high standard set by the management,"—"ADVOCATE OF INDIA."

NEXT SATURDAY, THE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
CELEBRATES ITS FIRST ANNIVERSARY.
SINCE ITS PERMANENT OPENING
BY GIVING AN
AT HOME
when a
SPECIAL CINEMA PROGRAMME.
will be given at 4 p.m.—
and
AFTERNOON TEA.
will be served in the Garden at 5-30

Here is a splendid opportunity for all picture lovers who have supported and appreciated the strong policy of the Royal Opera House to welcome the opening of its second year.

All who desire to attend are requested to send their names and addresses to the theatre. If desired they may also briefly write their opinion of the first year's work of the Royal Opera House.

It will be remembered that the Royal Opera commenced its career in a regular form only a year since. Previous to that it was only opened, while under construction, for short periods under compulsion and special circumstances.

AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE THEATRE
Bombay's Most Beautiful Cinema:
6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 9-30
with a Colossal Repertoire of the World's Cinema Masterpieces.
Pathe's Mighty Historical Triumph
FLANDERS! MY COUNTRY!
A superb coloured feature written by
VICTORIEN SARDOU
and based upon the famous drama
"PRO PATRIA."
This great picture features
HENRY KRAUS
The most eminent actor of France who created the part of JEAN VALJEAN in
"LES MISERABLES"
and
PAUL CAPELLANI of
"MYSTERIES OF PARIS" FAME.
Popular prices: Rs. 2 to 4 Ans.

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA. Dec. 18.

The depression in northern India is approaching Bengal but is feeble and no rainfall has been caused by it. Weather is again unsettled in Baluchistan.

Forecast:—Dry weather.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 17th Dec. 1916.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.945 Inch.
Temperature of Air	75.2 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	67.5 "
Dew Point	63.5 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.675 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	82.6 "
Minimum ....do.....do.	68.3 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NE,ENE,NW,NNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours from midnight to midnight	149 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
	Dec.	h.	m.	ft.	in.	Dec.	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Mon.	18	m	4	15	25	10	18	m 11	23	19	4
			5	31a	24	0		10	42a	21	3
Tues.	19	m	5	11	25	6	19		0	22a	18	8
			6	50a	24	9						
Wed.	20	m	6	13	25	4	20	m	0	23	21	7
			8	10a	25	5			1	17a	17	10
Thur	21	m	7	17	25	6	21	m	1	59	21	6
			9	11a	26	8			2	7a	16	10
Fri.	22	m	8	21	26	8	22	m	2	53	21	0
			10	59a	27	1			2	53a	15	10
Sat.	23	m	9	23	26	2	23	m	3	49	20	5
			10	44a	29	1			3	38a	14	11
Sun.	24	m	10	20	26	1	24	m	4	39	19	7
			11	28a	30	0			4	23a	14	2

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Dec.		Sunrise	Sunset
" 18	(Monday)	" 7h. 6m.	" 6h. 5m.
" 19	(Tuesday)	" 7h. 6m.	" 6h. 6m.
" 20	(Wednesday)	" 7h. 7m.	" 6h. 6m.
" 21	(Thursday)	" 7h. 7m.	" 6h. 7m.
" 22	(Friday)	" 7h. 8m.	" 6h. 7m.
" 23	(Saturday)	" 7h. 8m.	" 6h. 8m.
" 24	(Sunday)	" 7h. 9m.	" 6h. 8m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quater	1916 Dec.	23rd.,	7h. 25.5m. a.m.
Full Moon	" "	9th.,	0h. 15.9m. p.m.
Last Quarter	" "	17th.,	11h. 30.4m. p.m.
New Moon	" "	24th.,	2h. 1.2m. a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observaions recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 18th December 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature the extreme north and clear elsewhere. ture has become nearly normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. ture has fallen slightly but is still in excess Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperadurine the day in the extreme southern districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect in lower Sind but in excess in upper Sind. Temperature has fallen and is now nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Indore and normal or in defect elsewhere. Temperature has fallen and is now in defect in Kathiawar and south Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect at Ratnagiri and Mormugao.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear.

General Remarks.—Conditions have become settled and weather has been dry. Temperature continues low in Baluchistan and has again fallen in north-west India where it is now nearly normal and in Kathiawar where it is now in defect.

Dry weather is likely generally.

WONDERFUL FOR TELLING

Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come for *One Rupee only*. Readings will be sent by V. P.P.

MRS. M. SHORE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CAMP DELHI, writes:—"I am very much pleased with the Annual Life reading." Try only once. You will be marvellously convinced.

THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Chodavaram, Vizagapatam District.

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HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

CONVERSION TO AGAKHANI RELIGION.

WRONGFUL RESTRAINT.

NATHOO TRIBHOWAN V. BAI JAKORE
(THE KING-EMPEROR.)
(Before Justices Batchelor and Shah.)

This was a criminal application for revision against the decision of Mr. A. F. Dalal, First Class Magistrate of Surat.

The Magistrate found the petitioner guilty of the offence of wrongful restrint under section 341 I. P. Code and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 25, out of which Rs. 15 were ordered to be paid as compensation to the complainant and further ordered that the complainant should be allowed to enter the house under section 517, Criminal Procedure Code.

The facts are briefly these:—

The complainant Bai Jakore is the aunt of the petitioner and had a right of residence in the family property and was staying on the ground floor in that house. Both the parties were patidars and inhabitants of Surat. The complainant lived in the disputed house since her Natra in 1844; but was living separately for the last 35 years. Her husband died 12 years ago and since then the house in dispute had been in her possession. Part of it was burnt down by fire 10 years ago and the complainant had rebuilt it. She had been paying the sanitary cess also. The complainant stated that from her birth she was a follower of the Panth of H. H. the Agakhan, her husband was a follower of Swaminarayan. Three years ago the Kunbis discontinued intercourse with the Agakhani sect, before that there were even intermarriages between the two communities. In 1915, the complainant was sentenced to three months for concealment of the dead body of an illegitimate child. During the period of her sentence the key of the house remained with her elder daughter Dhani who afterwards gave it to her younger sister Magni. Magni then gave the key to the accused.

After her release from jail the opponent demanded the key from her daughter but she declined to part with it. So she sent her a notice. She then went to take possession of the house by breaking open the lock but was not allowed to enter the house by her daughter Magni, who locked the door from inside. The opponent thereupon chained the door from outside. The petitioner who had been to Dakor, on his return learnt about this and he locked the outer door of the house, believing that the opponent having become a convert and also having been declared unchaste by the conviction had lost her right of residence in the house as a Hindoo widow. Bai Jakore then lodged a complaint before the First Class Magistrate.

LOWER COURT'S FINDING.

The Magistrate in convicting the accused observed: "The rules about forfeiture of rights and property the in case of a Hindu who had renounced his religion are now abolished by the Freedom of Religion Act 21 of 1856; because she is unchaste, her right to occupy the house should not be denied; the ownership of property is not the question in this case; the question to be decided is whether Jakore has a right to enter the house; delay is no bar in criminal proceedings. These reasons seem to me to be convincing. The accused himself has admitted the woman's right to live in the house during her life-time; her articles are still lying in the house; the accused seems to have taken advantage of the complainant's absence to usurp her rights of occupation and then deny her entrance into the property. He has taken the law into his own hands, and his action can hardly be called bona fide. There would be numerous cases of breach of peace if such conduct were allowed."

APPLICATION REJECTED.

Their Lordships after hearing arguments rejected the application.

Mr. G. N. Thakore and Mr. Dave appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. Ratanlal Ranchoddas and Mr. Hiralal J. Kania appeared for the opponent.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR TUESDAY, THE 19TH OF DECEMBER, 1916.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING & FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSES.

1380-15.—Edg G W & Co., Messrs. Moolji Ranidas, a firm v. Messrs Rupchand Ganpat, a firm.

526-16.—Mulji & Tha, Varjiwandas Dhanji v. Jamnadas Jivan & ors, Merwanji K & Co., Motichand & D, Edg G W & Co.

584-16.—Captain & V, Vardhman Jetsey & Co., a firm v. Hirji Ghelabhai.

950-16.—Crawford B & Co., The Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld. v. E. N. Laurent, Part heard, Kemp J 5-9-16.

1029-16.—Edg G W & Co., Messrs H. Pestonji & Co., a firm v. Read and Campbell (Eastern) Ld., Little & Co.

1095-16.—Mehta D & L, Messrs Lalchand Chagmal, a firm v. Nopa Dungaji & ors, Payne & Co.

1102-16.—Captain & V, Nityanand Meghwan v. Balamkundsha Bodrasha, a firm.

1118-16.—Captain & V, Nityanand Meghwan v. Murlidhar Chaganlal, a firm, Tyabji D & Co.

1140-16.—Captain & V, Mahomed Oomerchandbhai, a firm v. Vasanji Dharsey Nagsey, & anr.

1202-16.—Bumji & Co., Wissonji Thakersey Halai v. Dharaglal Bhimbhai, Shamrao M & K.

1214-16.—Mancher & N, Popattal Hemchand v. Pranjiwandas Motiram.

1217-16.—Jehangir M & S, Hansraj & Co., a firm v. Jadomji Damji & Co., a firm.

1230-16.—Manecklal & Co., Mahomed Bux Rahim Bux v. Umdabi and another.

1236-16.—Daph F & D, Lallabhai Matharadas v. Lalsing Bhagwansing.

1267-16.—Malvi H M & R, Messrs. Bruel & Co., a firm v. Narandas Ramkissondas Revvi & Co.

1275-16.—Motichand & D, Hansraj Murji v. Messrs Bharmal Asmal, a firm.

1280-16.—Edg G W & Co.' The Bombay Piece Goods Trading Co., a firm v. Messrs Hanraj Kanji, a firm, Jamsetji & D.

1281-16.—Kanga & Sayani, Sunderji Damji v. Ramchandra Balaram Naik, Kharas & Co.

1293-16.—Khand L & M, Messrs Khuwaji Gayaji & Co. v. Devji Khetsey, Madh K & Ch.

1296-16.—A C Dalal, Tricumdas Rowji v. Narayen Keshav.

UNDEFENDED NEW LONG CAUSES.

1068-16.—Payne & Co., The Official Assignee v. Asanmal Pitamberdas & anr.

1137-16.—S. A. Tyabji Mahomedally Allibhoy Kachwalla v. Nana Manki.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1172-15.—Malvi H M and R Kasturchand Sadasukh v Shamchandra Rampratab, Surajmal and Co., Part heard, 28-11-16.

S C 1079-16—Maneck D and Co, Thacker Tulsidas Narsey v Thaker Harjiwan Cullianji and anr, Part heard, 21-11-16.

648-15—D J Mantri, Pundlik Rowji v Laxman Jairam, Patell and Eze.

939-16.—Jehangir M & S, Kanurchand Seshmull & Co., a firm v. Jethaji Lakhaji & Co., a firm, Payne and Co., Jehangir G & B.

772-15—Captain and V, Sidick Haji Allarakhia v Gool Mahomed Haji Allarakai and ors, Mulla and M.

576-16—S A Tyabjee, Abdul Rehman bin Abdulla and anr v Lakshman Yenkoji and anr, Judah and S.

567-15.—Madhowji K & Ch, Jamkuvahu widow v. Haji Essa Haji Abdul Shakhoor, Purnanand and Co.

751-07—Raghavaya N and Co, Shaik Assunmal and ors v S A Kalathavnor and anr, Bhaishanker K and G, Madhowji K and C.

401-15—In person, Anandrao Narayenrao v Naginlal Maganlal Parekh an anr, Mehta D and L.

1031-13—In person, Govindchand Gulabchand a firm v Ganesh Vishnu Hasabnis and ors, Mansuklal and Co, D J Mantri.

740-14—Madhowji K and Ch, Ishwardas Lakhmidas and anr v Badriprasad Tikaram and ors, Bhimji and Co, Ardeshir H D and Co, Daphtary F and D, Part heard, 17-7-15.

1061-15—Nanu H and Co, Gopikabai widow v Sakharam Mahadeo Khedekar and ors, Jamsetji R and D, Raghavaya N and Co.

1323-15—Shroff D and D, Bai Saraswati v Mulji Bhimji and anr.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

1124-16.—Ragh N & Co., Keshav Govind Khedekar v. Sadashiv Bhikshet Khedekar & ors, Jam R & D.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

1226-16.—Payne and Co., The New Moffussil Co., Ld., & anr v. Byramji Nowroji Gamadia & anr, Merwanji K & Co., Little & Co., Part heard.

1288-15.—Bhaishanker K & G, Kilachand Devchand & Co., a firm v. The Berar Oil Works Ld., Dikshit D & P.

857-15.—Mulla and M, Messrs Doongersey Versey and Co a firm v Hooseinkhan Ahmedkhan and ors, Judah and S.

1159-15—N C Dalal, Chandulal Valumji v. Javerchand Pitamber, Motichand and D.

153-16—Judah and S, Doming Vaz v Jakaria Cassum alias Jakaria Baloo and anr, Tyabjee D and Co.

318-16.—Captain and V, The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Dewkabai widow and ors, Surajmal & Co.

1125-14.—Ardeshir H D & Co., R. D. Sethna v. Waghji Veera and ors, Daphtary F and D.

607-16—Motichand and D, Jaisingji Mohanlal Dalal v Mulchand Jekissondas and Co a firm, Edgelow G W and Co.

329-16.—Matubhai J & M, Abdulla Allarkahia & Co., a firm v. Mahomed Hoosein Hirji.

174-16.—Vachha and Co., Ismail Haji Allarakhia & anr v. Fatma Begum, Jehangir & Seervai.

1450-15.—Ardeshir H D & Co., Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal v. Birdichand Jivraj and anr, Matubhai J & M.

321-16.—Tyabji D and Co., A H Vishram v. The Hon'ble Mr. Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed & ors, Patell & Ez.

768-15.—C P D'Cunha, Robert Nicholas De Monte and anr, v. Alexander Pereira & ors, Daph F & D.

551-16—Jahang'r M and Somji, Bhugwan Tullock and Co a firm v Jagannath Dharmaji Patel, Jamsetjee R and D.

1194-15—Dastur and Co, Messrs Ruttonsey Bhojraj and Co a firm v Ismail Haji Cassum, Wadia G and Co.

BEFORE THE HON MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

AFTER THE FULL BENCH WORK IS OVER

FOR WITHDRAWAL.

T & I J 9-16.—Forbes & Co., Joseph de Brito v. Dhanjibhai Framji Chiney, & anr, Subnis & G.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSE.

470-11.—Bhaishanker K & G, Rambalabh Harmukhrai v. Gopiram Hurmukhrai and ors, Sunderdas & Co., Part heard, at 7-30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

726-15.—Craigie B & C., Louis Dreyfus & Co. a firm v. Chagandas & Co. a firm, Captain & V.

79-16.—Craigie B & C, Louis Dreyfus & Co. a firm v. Chagandas & Co. a firm, Captain & V.

80-16.—Craigie B & C, Louis Dreyfus & Co. a firm v. Chagandas & Co. a firm, Captain & V.

LONG CAUSES.

1323-14.—Bhaishanker K & G, Ebji Umersey, a firm v. Madhavji Virji and ors, Madhowjee K & C, Shroff D & D.

1333-15.—Payne & Co., Isela Macropola, widow v Alexandra Macropola and anr.

1448-15.—Sabnis & G, Bai Nandibai widow & anr v. Jivibai widow, Edg G W Co.

73-15.—Dubash & Co., Ibrahim Mahomed Haji Ismail v. Fatmabai, & ors, Mulla & Mulla.

620-16.—Motichand & D, Sha Runshi Punshi v. Sha Shivji Gosher & ors, Pandia & Co

1182-15.—S A Tyabji, Bhicoobai widow v. Hariba Raghooji Jambookar, & ors, Craigie B & C, Amin & Dasai, Man & N M B Chotia.

722-16.—Jehangir & Seervai, Pestonji Rustomji Pathan & ors. v. Dhanjibhai Dossabhai Narielwalla, Wadia G & Co.

665-16.—C P D'Cunha, Mahomed Ismail Valad Mahomed Abdulla Mukri & ors v. Haji Noor Mahomed Cassum a firm, Captain & V.

1428-15.—Ardesir H D & Co., Sakerbai widow v. Gulabchand Hemraj & ors, Bai K & Gir.

775-16.—Amin & Desai, Hyderalli Abdul Kayani v. Framji Shapurji Patick & ors, Merwanji K & Co.

502-16.—Mulla & Mulla, Devji Ranoji Pansare v. Sakubai & ors, Mehta D & L.

712-16.—Captain & V Fazalbhai Peermahomed v. Gulamally Gulamhoosein Alava, Payne & Co.

657-16.—N C Dalal for a pauper, Purshotamdas Madhavji v. Joverchand Naranji & ors, Shroff D & D.

1362-14.—Motichand & D, Fulchand Gulabchand and ors v. Jagdish Sakarchand and anr, Amin and Desai, Purnanand & Co.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 11th of Tir, 1286.
Hindu: 9th of Margashirsh (Vad) 1973.
Mahomedan: 23rd of Safar, 1335.
Sunrise: 7h. 6m. 6h. 5m.
Phases of the Moon: New Moon, 25th Dec.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Excelsior Theatre: The "Scamps" at 9-45 p.m.

The P. & O. steamer Malta with the China Mails due at daylight.

WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec.

Excelsior Theatre: "The "Scamps" at 9-45 p.m.

The P. and O. English mail steamer Nagoya due at 4 a.m.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per s. s. Nyanza will be closed at the General Post Office at 8-30 a.m. Parcel mail for China closes at 6-30 p.m. on the 19th instant.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22.

P. and O. Mail Boat Karmala due at 8 p.m.

SATURDAY, 23rd Dec.

Excelsior Theatre: Opening of Miss Ada Reeve and her company at 9-30.

The Catholic Ladies' Association Christmas Tree and Tea Party commencing at 5 p.m. in the Instituto Luso Indiano Hall.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Cinema, 6-30 and the "Scamps," at 9-45 p.m.

Empire Cinema: 6-30 and 9-30.

Royal Opera House, 6-45 and 10 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: at 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday, 10 p.m., Show every Sunday at 6-30 at Edwardes.

New Alexandra Cinema, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.

Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road.

West End Cinema, Charni Road: 6-45, 8-30 and 10.

New Alhambra Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

BAND AT THB P. V. MARY GYMKHANA

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, this evening commencing at 6-15 p.m.

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batn., G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, this evening commencing at 6 p.m.

MAILS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, Saigon, Manilla, and Hong Kong via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. to-morrow.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Karmala with the outward Mails of the 1st instant is expected to arrive in Bombay at 8 p.m., on Friday next.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

The St. Xavier's College Sports will be held to-day, at 3-30 p.m., on the Wilson College Gymkhana Ground, Kennedy Sea Face.

THE CONGRESS SPECIAL.

The Congress special with the Bombay delegates, will leave Victoria Terminus, at 9-40 p.m., on Saturday next and will reach Lucknow, on Monday morning, at 7-30 a.m.

SECOND GOAN CONGRESS.

At a representative meeting of the Goan Community of Mahim held under the Presidentship of Mr. J. P. De Quadros, on Sunday last in the Mahim Fort, it was unanimously resolved to send several local representatives to the forthcoming Congress.

A BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

The Gandharva Natak Mandali will stage "Manapman" in aid of the Sewa Sadan Ladies Home classes, under the presidentship of Mrs. H. A. Wadya, to-night at Baliwalla's Grand Theatre, Grant Road at 8-15 p.m.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The P. and O. steamer Caledonia which left Bombay on the 27th ultimo arrived at Marseills on Thursday the 14th instant. All well

The P. and O. Company's steamer Khyber with the homeward Mails of the 12th instant arrived at Aden at 5 p.m., on Sunday the 17th instant.

MGR. L. C. PERA.

The Very Rev. Mgr. L. C. Pera, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Damaun and Vicar of the Church of Our Lady of Glory, arrives in Bombay, by the P. and O. Company's s. s. Nagoya, which is expected on Wednesday morning at daylight. A Thanksgiving Service for his safe arrival will be held in the Church of Our Lady of Glory, Byculla, on Wednesday next at 7 p.m. (S. T.).

THE MAZAGON INSTITUTE.

The annual Christmas Sports of the above Institute will be held on 'Xmas eve, 24th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the compound of the Church of Our Lady of Glory, Byculla, H. E. Senhor Alfredo Casanova, Consul-General for Portugal in British India, presiding. The Fancy Dress Dance will be held on New Year's eve, 31st instant, at 9-30 p.m., at the Adelphi Hall, Clare Road, Byculla.

A ROAD ACCIDENT.

Mr. and Miss Lawless, residing at Colaba, were being driven along Queen's Road in their carriage towards Church Gate Street on Sunday evening, when the horse shied and bolted and ran into motor car No. 2710 coming from the opposite direction. Mr. and Miss Lawless were thrown out of the carriage but were not seriously injured. The driver of the motor car, one Jagjivan Dayaram, sustained a cut on the right hand. Both vehicles were damaged.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Bombay, brought in court during November 443 cases, involving cruelty to 740 animals. In 295 cases of cruelty and in 78 cases of overloading, the accused were fined, in 64 cases of cruelty the animals were sent to the Hospital or the Pinjarapole with fine, and in six cases the accused were warned and discharged. The number of animals treated at the Petit Hospital as in-patients was 664, including 321 newly admissions; there were 81 outpatients and 166 were attended to at the dispensaries in the Honorary Magistrates' courts.

FATAL FALL IN A WELL.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest yesterday, touching the death of a Hindu male, name unknown. It appeared from the evidence that at 8-30 p.m., on Sunday Luxman Rama, a Hindu potter, whilst passing along Prabhadevi Road, heard a splash near his house. He took a lamp and went to a well near by, when he saw a Hindu male struggling in the water. He raised an alarm and people collected. He then went for a rope but on his return a few minutes after, he failed to see the man in the well. The well was dragged and the body recovered at 11 p.m. The body could not be identified. The well was quite open and it was possible for a man to mistake the road in the dark and walk into the well.

The jury returned a verdict that the body of the deceased was recovered from a well near Saitan Chowkey, and that in the absence of direct evidence the probability was that the deceased being short-sighted, walked into the well in the dark. The jurors wished to draw attention to the dangers of this open well so near the road-way.

THEFT BY A SERVANT.

GETS THREE MONTHS' HARD LABOUR.

Before the Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, Sergeant Bull charged Joseph Hari Swami, a servant in the employ of Col. Bonner with the theft of currency notes of the value of Rs. 130 and some other articles. The accused was convicted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

COCAINE PROSECUTION.

ALL ACCUSED CONVICTED.

Before the Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court Excise Inspector Cama charged Ruttonji Merwanji, Baijanath Gangaram and Arjun Sadhu with possessing half-a-grain of cocaine each on the 17th instant.

The first two accused who had previous convictions were fined Rs. 50 each or to undergo three weeks' imprisonment; the third accused was fined Rs. 10 or in default to undergo ten days' imprisonment.

TINDAL FINED FOR SAILING WITHOUT LIGHT.

Before the Third Presidency Magistrate Sub-Inspector Ramchandra charged Kanji Bhavan, a tindal with sailing his vessel without a light on the night of the 16th instant and thus endangering human lives. The accused was convicted and fined Rs. 20.

PROPOSED MARWARI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

The Marwari Educational Society of Wardha has inaugurated a scheme for founding a College of Commerce. The Building Fund amounts to Rs. 71,325, the following being the subscribers:—In memory of late Bai Manibai, daughter of Seth Surajmal Harnandray Rubya, Rs. 35,000; Sir Kasturchand Daga, Rs. 15,000; Seth Ramnarayan Harmandrai, Rs. 11,000; Seth Surajmal Harnandrai, Rs. 5,100; Seth Govindal Shivlal Motilal Rs. 5,100; and Shastri Balchand Pandit, Rs. 125. The general fund, which is separate, amounts to Rs. 1,50,000.

THEOSOPHICAL CONVENTION.

The annual Theosophical Convention will be held at Lucknow from Monday the 25th instant, to Saturday the 30th, Mrs. Besant's lectures on the "Duty of the Theosophist" are fixed for the 25th, 26th and 27th; Mr. Arundale will give two lectures on Education and Mr. C. Jinarjadasa will also lecture twice.

CRICKET IN BELGAUM

The final match in the Belvi Cup Tournament was played between the Maratha Union Club, and the Sirdars' High School team on the latter's ground.

The game resulted in a win by the Maratha Union Club" by two wickets and 12 runs. The scores were as follows:—

MARATHA UNION C.C.
187—First Innings.
133—(For 8 wickets) second innings.
Total ... 320

SIRDAR'S HIGH SCHOOL.
191—First innings.
117—Second innings.
Total ... 308

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

FINAL WON BY INFANTRY DEPOT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Dec. 18.

The final of the Aga Khan Tournament was replayed this evening between the Combined British Infantry Depot and the Poona United Recreation Club but the match was disappointing from a spectator's point of view. The Dorset players out-manoeuvered their opponents at every stage. The Poona United playing a very disjointed game, were beaten by four goals to nil which was very different to the result of Saturday's game, two goals all.

The Cup was presented to the winners by Brig.-General Fowler who congratulated both the teams on the excellent way in which they had fought their way to the finish.

Captain W. H. Johnston, of Messrs. Beardsell and Co., has been awarded the Military Cross for his conduct at the capture of Thiepval and is in temporary command of his battalion.

The total approximate gross earnings of State and Guaranteed Railways from 1st April to 2nd December, 1916, are more by Rs. 4,09,85,289 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1915-16.

The arguments in the second supplementary Lahore conspiracy case are now over, Mr. Petman, Government Advocate, having finished his reply. Judgment has been reserved and it is expected that it will be delivered next week.

A SURPRISE DISCOVERY.

PAUPER PILGRIMS FOUND WITH SOVEREIGNS.

Captain Grant of the s.s. Nairunj which arrived at Bombay from Jeddah the other day with four hundred pilgrims on board, is to be credited with having made a most interesting disovery. It appears that these pilgrims had embarked at Java a few months ago and on their return from Mecca to Jeddah, represented to the British authorities at Jeddah that they were paupers and completely stranded. The Jeddah authorities good-naturedly made arrangements to have them shipped as paupers to Bombay from where they could find their way to Java. On arrival at Bombay, Captain Grant ordered their belongings to be searched, with the result that one pilgrim was found to be in possession of no fewer than one thousand four hundred sovereigns, and fourteen others had a hundred sovereigns each concealed in their baggage! The discovery was at once reported to the Commissioner of Police, and strict enquiries are being made as to how these pilgrims who represented themselves as being paupers at Jeddah came to be in possession of so much wealth. So far, the men themselves have been wholly reticent.

JUNAGAD SUBJECTS IN BOMBAY.

FORMATION OF AN ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of Junagad State subjects residing in Bombay, was held, on Sunday, at the residence of Mr. Devakaran Moolji, under the Presidentship of Mr. N. B. Vibhakar, Bar-at-Law. The chief object of the gathering was in connection with the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition to be held at Junaged in February next. Before the proceedings commenced Mr. Chhaganlal Parmanandas Nanavati said that it was a happy coincidence that they had gathered that night to discuss what steps should be taken to be helpful to the Junagad State in making the coming Exhibition a success. They were indebted to the Administrator for giving them an opportunity of showing their interest and sympathy towards any movement that might promote the welfare of the State in general. It was therefore most proper and befitting that a permanent committee should be appointed to watch and promote the welfare of the subjects of the Junagad State, which had the pride of being the premier State of Kathiawar.

Mr. Vibhakar was prposed to the Chair by Mr. Chhaganlal P. Nanavati. Mr. Vibhakar said that he considered himself to be fortunate on this occasion to have the opportunity of expressing himself on an important matter which he had long cherished in his heart, viz., that a committee of the residents of the Junagad State should be appointed, not merely for collecting and remitting necessary funds for the coming Exhibition but for permanently co-operating with the people and the Administration in all their efforts for the progress and well-being of the Junagad State. That such an independent committee would be of great help both to the Junagad State and its subjects was beyond doubt. The committee would inquire into the condition of Agricultural and other Industries of the State and would also endeavour to be helpful to the State in diffusing Agricultural knowledge as well as in remedying the difficulties and grievances of the farming and the trading classes of the State. He further hoped that an influential permanent committee like the one suggested would be a connecting link, not only between the Junagad State and its subjects in Bombay but between the rulers and the ruled, so that a number of social and industrial reforms which had been long awaiting solution in the State would be carried out by the combined efforts of the State and the people.

This proposal from the Chair was carried with great enthusiasm and a committee consisting of Mr. Devakaran Moolji as its President, Mr. N. B. Vibhakar as Vice-President and Mr. Chhaganlal P. Nanavati and Mr. Gordhandas F. Vora as Honorary Secretaries and 15 other members was appointed.

The Committee then considered the letter of request from the Secretary of the Exhibition Committee of Junagad addressed to Mr. G. F. Vora. In this letter certain gentlemen were requested by the Secretary of the Exhibition Committee of Junagad to form a committee for collecting and remitting the necessary funds for the Exhibition. As suggested by Mr. Chhaganlal P. Nanavati it was unanimously resolved that the committee should be formed not on any special recommendation but that the new Association should undertake to send whatever help they could to the State for the purpose of the Exhibition. It was also decided that the Chairman of the meeting and the Honorary Secretaries should convey this resolution to the Administrator of the Junagad State.

Messrs. Devakaran Moolji, Nathubhai Kriparam and Karsanji Premji each subscribed a sum of Rs. 101 and Mr. Ali Shet contributed a sum of Rs. 25 towards the Exhibition.

His Honour the Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab went round Lahore City again on Saturday morning inspecting Banias' shops and inquiring into the high prices especially in the case of salt.

MARTIN'S
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A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands. Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that at the 1st sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence the enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Official and Personal.

The Hon. Mr. Wacha, Miss Wacha, and Miss Dinoo Bastawalla visited Her Excellency Lady Willingdon at Government House yesterday morning.

Her Excellency visited the Red Cross Depot, at No. 2 Shed, Alexandra Docks, the Princess Mary War Hospital, and the Alexandra War Hospital and Nurses quarters yesterday during the morning.

Lord Willingdon visited Mahim Fair yesterday in the evening.

H. H. the Maharaja of Udeypur has arrived in Bombay and is putting up in a bungalow at Chowpatti.

H E the Commander-in-Chief on completion of his tour returns to Delhi on Thursday next.

Mr. R. E. Holland, Deputy Secretary, Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, is proceeding very shortly to the Persian Gulf on special duty in connection with commercial questions. Mr. C. C. Watson, Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara replaces Mr. Holland as Deputy Secretary.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

RETURN OF THE SCAMPS."

Quite unexpectedly Mr. Wolsely Charles's popular "Scamps" company put in appearance at the Excelsior last night, where they will fill the bill until the arrival of Miss Ada Reeve on Saturday next. The Company has been up the Far East and has come back to Bombay as fresh as though it had just come from England and its presence will form a pleasant pre-Christmas interlude during the next few days. Mr. Charles, Mr. Bernard Ansell, Mr. Reeves Hansford and Mr. Wal Kirby and the ladies of the Company, Miss Dora Dolaro, Miss Elsie Videau, Miss Alice May and Miss Isabel Giudici are all in excellent form and carried through last night's programme, in which everything was not new but none the less enjoyable, with great spirit and talent. The Ragtime Drama, Coaching Days, Tongue Twisters and the Burlesque Oratorio are not a bit the less funny for our having seen them before and the individual efforts of the artistes, as well as their concerted ones, are as delightful as ever.

There will be a change of programme on Wednesday and Friday.

MENOIS GOLD PILLS

The best tonic of the day, remedy for Indian Potentates, gives health, strength and vigour to all. Universal cure for all diseases of the heart, lungs, stomach and liver.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Tuesday, December 19, 1916.

"SAVE US FROM OUR FRIENDS!"

"The Advocate of India," which says that the hostile criticism of the views of its contemporaries is not an inviting task, has imposed upon itself the self-denying ordinance of a violent attack on this journal in connection with our criticisms of the appointment of Lord Ronaldshay as Governor of Bengal. It is good enough to say that we are well within our rights in strenuously objecting to the appointment if we consider it a bad one, but what it complains of is that

the attack has been made on unfair if not wholly false grounds and an English gentleman is to-day represented in its columns as a cad and a bully of a very objectionable character

and it adds that

If there was an atom of truth in the gross allegations of the "Chronicle" we should have no hesitation in supporting our contemporary, for Lord Ronaldshay is represented as a blackguard unfit for any society, official or non-official, Indian or any other.

It then goes on to say that it has no knowledge of the Prince of Wales, as his Majesty then was saying anything so obviously foolish or in such bad taste as that the need of sympathy was the one great defect of British rule in this country. It adds that he may have "spoken of the need for sympathy being a dominant factor in the administration of India." Well, we suppose if his Majesty had thought that sympathy was super-abundant or even adequately present in the administration, he would not have troubled to speak of the need for it. He would on the contrary, if anything, have commented on the sympathy of the administration. But he did not do so. He did not merely even speak of the need for sympathy. He spoke of the need for more sympathy. He laid stress on this. He said he could not help thinking that the task of governing India would be [illegible] at the time as to the meaning of these remarks. Their meaning was in fact obvious,—that there was a lack of sympathy, that sympathy was wanting. The speech was taken, as it was meant to be taken, in this sense and was the subject of appreciative comment in nearly every class of journal on this basis. However, there is no need to labour the point. Our view of what his Majesty said is, that he meant to convey that among many excellencies the one great defect in the administration of India was the need for more sympathy. We are not by any means alone in placing such a very obvious interpretation on his Majesty's words and it is rather late in the day to suggest that his Majesty would have been guilty of "obvious folly" or "complete bad taste" if he spoke of the need for sympathy as the one great defect. He did not merely utter the platitudinous remarks suggested by the "Advocate of India," which evidently does not know what he did say and would have done better to have looked up the quotation, before plunging into comment.

As regards Lord Ronaldshay "The Advocate's" complaint and its grave accusation against ourselves is again based on ignorance of facts which is quite inexcusable, because the passage from Lord Ronaldshay's book, on which our comments were based, was quoted in full in these columns only about a fortnight ago. And yet the "Advocate" has now the presumption to say that when we said that Lord Ronaldshay shot pigeons with "unsporting shots" we were uttering a wanton falsehood. It says "We have no hesitation in characterising it as a falsehood. If other can be proved we shall very humbly apologise to 'The Chronicle.'" Well here once again are Lord Ronaldshay's own words taken from his book "Sport and Politics under an Eastern Sky," page 161. (The italics are our own):—

While waiting for the servants and camp to come up, I had *a good deal of fun* in stalking pigeons, which were feeding in the vicinity of the village in considerable numbers. Having only eight shot-gun cartridges I *did not indulge in sporting shots* but spent most of the time *in trying to approach unnoticed and to get as many of the birds in a line as possible*; for a long course of unvaried mutton diet had heightened the value of any other food in my eye to a degree, and engendered a desperate longing for a variety of any sort. On approaching the village, Mon [presumably a dog] *showed an alarming tendency to fly savagely at everyone he saw, and succeeded in biting one luckless villager rather severely.* He had evidently not got used to strangers and seemed to strongly resent the existence of anyone beyond his own little circle of acquaintances who he evidently considered were the only beings who had any right to existence at all.

We now await the apology and trust that it will be couched in terms as humble as have been promised. We are content to make "The Advocate" a present of the admission that it may be a matter for speculation as to whether his lordship enjoyed the spectacle of his dog biting unoffending villagers or not. Our own view is that he means to convey that he thought it as good *fun* as getting pigeons in a line and shooting them with non-sporting, or unsporting, shots. Certainly a man who writes of such an incident in the strain that Lord Ronaldshay couches his description has only himself to blame if the humane reader is somewhat shocked and supposes that he did enjoy it. We have no wish to characterise the class of sportsman who thinks that this sort of pigeon shooting is good *fun* and who cannot take the trouble to see that his dog does not get a chance of biting a luckless villager after he has given his owner due warning by showing "an alarming tendency to fly savagely at everyone he sees." All we have said and all that concerns us is that this particular phase of Lord Ronaldshay, as well as others, does not show him to be fitted to be the Governor of Bengal. We have not said that Lord Ronaldshay is a "cad and a bully," or "a blackguard unfit for any society, official or non-official, Indian or any other." These are "The Advocate's" epithets. We do not think so. Our own view is that Lord Ronaldshay is a thoughtless sort of person who does not realise the gravity of conduct of this sort, and shows himself to be lacking in those qualities of sympathy and consideration for the feelings of others which are not only pre-eminently desirable but absolutely essential as part of the equipment of an Indian Governor, and that his ideas of *fun* as a sportsman are not those which Englishmen of the best type would desire to see exemplified in one holding such high office.

We will leave "The Advocate" to rescue his lordship from the shower of epithets that it has hypothetically bestowed upon him as best it may. We have shown that what was alleged to be a falsehood is not a false-[illegible] much surprised at the recklessness with which our contemporary has rushed into this ill-advised defence of Lord Ronaldshay, as that a journal which has advocated the use of physical force as a necessary factor in the management of Indian labour should pretend to hold such nice views about the shooting of pigeons and the biting of luckless villagers. We admit that we have criticised Lord Ronaldshay's appointment in warm and strong terms. But it is difficult to be patient when a Secretary of State assures us, that a man who seems so obviously unfitted for the position to which he has been appointed, possesses exceptional qualifications for it. Lord Ronaldshay may well ask to be saved from his friends both in Whitehall and India.

THE NEW ATTACK ON THE CONGRESS.

It is difficult to believe that Sir James Meston, on his own authority, took it upon himself to write the warning letter to the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Congress. It is so impertinent in form and substance that we should like to dissociate Sir James from its authorship or responsibility. The Congress has now been in existence for over thirty years without giving any occasion for official interference with its proceedings or correction of or hints as to the forms or modes of procedure it has adopted. It is quite true that in 1888 the then Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces entered into a heated controversy with the late Mr A. O. Hume touching the constitution of the Congress and the propriety of certain propagandist work conducted on its behalf. But in those days the bureaucracy did not want any criticism of Government or any agitation for reform, either of which it was prepared to condemn out of hand as seditious *per se*. We have since been "educating our masters," as Disraeli would have said, and educating them to their and our own advantage. The Congress has since then and up to this time been regarded as the constitutional Opposition, and if it has not altogether satisfied the Government, well, the Government has not satisfied the former in like degree. At any rate, the bureaucracy has never ventured to interfere with the work of the Congress, its internal organisation or its free and unrestricted right to express its own opinions. A number of auxiliary bodies, each individually capable and responsible exponents of local opinion and dealing directly with local affairs, have since come into existence, and it may truly be claimed that the organisation of the Congress and its connected bodies represents a power of public opinion in the country which no British Government can safely disregard. Its politics have their pivot in one idea,—loyalty to and progress under the British Raj. In so far as the Congress makes for the reasoned conviction of the people that it is under, and only under the British Raj that they can achieve peace and progress, its claims to the Government's respectful regard are of overwhelming weight. The Congress is perhaps the greatest moderating force in the country, and we venture to say that no "unauthorised programme" of reform has any chance of acceptance by the country which does not gain the approval of the Congress. The Government may or may not endorse the opinion of the Congress on any matter; but the country endorses it and will continue to endorse it until the Government is converted.

One may or may not like it, but it is an indisputable fact that the Congress is the only authentic exponent of the best-informed and most independent opinion of all the sections of the community and of the country as a whole. We should have hesitated to reiterate these commonplaces of Indian politics were it not for this new attack on the Congress. It is to-day, what it has been these thirty years, the unofficial convention of the Empire, and its primary function is, and has been, less to originate than to focus opinion and give it authoritative expression. In this view, it is the duty of the Congress, consisting of representatives of the country, to pass a considered judgment on the great political issues upon which the minds of the people have been exercised. Take the question of "constitutional changes in this country, including the establishment of some system of Home Rule for India," which is referred to in Sir James Meston's "warning" letter. We put it to Sir James, that if opinion on these changes has become "emphatic," it would be the obvious duty of the Congress to pass that opinion on to the Government with its solemn imprimatur. The Government, for the time being, may not agree with that opinion, but it is for the people, in the long run, to decide one way or the other, and we of public opinion is public opinion itself. The Congress will never force upon the country ideas which do not find favour with it: any proposition to the contrary would be inconceivably absurd. It is the part of a wise Government to see whether and how far the Congress is a true exponent of public opinion on any issue, and to accept that opinion for its own guidance. We venture to assert that the Government ought not even to appear to force public opinion. That would be an adventure into the realms of repression the consequences of which no one can foresee.

Sir James Meston has blundered in making a pronouncement in advance on issues beyond his power of provincial control and upon which, in fact, the Congress will neither seek nor care for his opinion. Technically no doubt he or his officers may be called upon to judge how far the language used by speakers at the Congress, infringes the criminal law. Of course, the criminal law is there, and the Congress is the least likely to decline to recognise the responsibility of the Local Government to "use proper endeavour to enforce the law." We fail to see any occasion for reminding us of these things and the manner of making the reminder is needlessly gratuitous. Surely, Sir James should be aware that the speakers at the Congress are selected with care and that the President has the fullest authority to prevent excesses of speech. Will Sir James produce a single instance in which any speaker at the Congress has been proceeded against for saying anything which was not in the interest of law and order? The reflection on the Congress would be ludicrous if there were not a graver side to the matter. As we began by saying, it is open to doubt whether to the Local Government belongs the entire responsibility of fulminating a letter of warning to the Congress. Did it act under inspiration from higher authority, and if so, what is that authority? What, again, is the object of an attack of this character on the greatest non-official body in India? Is the Congress to be dragooned in the first instance and the country in the next? Granting the fullest power to the executive in any instance and in the case of any speaker "to use all proper endeavour to enforce the law," there is grave impropriety in issuing this warning at this time and through the channel selected. We do not know what use it is proposed to make of any failure on the part of "the Office-Bearers" of the Congress to comply with the demand for an assurance, but if behind all this there is a subtle plan for the exclusion of certain persons from Lucknow during the Congress meetings, we hope that Lord Chelmsford will have the good sense to see that such an egregious folly is not committed.

Notes of the Day.

The Awakening for Germany.

The daily telegram of the Secretary of State to the Viceroy has the merit that if it contains a great deal of repetition of news already received through Reuter, for which reason in this office it is very drastically censored, it is always phrased with great caution and seldom errs, if ever, in transmitting news which has not been conscientiously verified as far as possible. We therefore attach some importance to the statement it contains to-day that the internal situation in Germany, and still more in Austria and Bulgaria, is grave and that General Hindenburg has warned the German and Austrian peoples that, even after the conquest of Roumania, they must not count upon increased rations. In the meanwhile, we are told that the public in Berlin are in a state of feverish excitement, great crowds besieging the newspaper offices hoping for news from the Entente capitals. It is evident that the public in the enemy countries have been deluded into the belief that there is a good chance of the Allies accepting the German peace offer. They are doomed to a bitter awakening and it remains to be seen how they will stand the shock of disappointment when it comes in a few days after the receipt of the German Note by the Entente Powers.

India and After-the-War Trade.

The *resumé* of the questions relating to post-bellum trade in the letter addressed by the Government of India to Local Governments and the commercial community is not like to encourage any great hopes as to the future of Indian trade. There is evidence of a certain anxiety to secure some advantage to the country's trade, but the solicitude is vitiated by the inconsequential attitude taken up with regard to the character of the fiscal policy—on which the prosperity of Indian commerce and industry [illegible] the question of the treatment of imports and exports raises the whole question of preferential tariffs, in the same breath we are told that "it is not the desire of the Government of India at the present stage to invite a general discussion of the principles on which a preferential or protective tariff should be based."

The Reason.

The reason why this *non-possumus* attitude is favoured is suggested by the Allahabad organ of officialdom which, in an apparently inspired article, assures us that "the differences of opinion among the commercial community on what is known as the fiscal question are so pronounced that it has judiciously been decided that the enquiry under this head shall be confined to certain specified branches of trade." The sophistry is threadbare. There is certainly a pronounced difference of opinion—but it is not between opposite schools of the purely Indian commercial community. The unanimous voice of the Indian commercial community,—as expressed by the Industrial Conference, the Commercial Congress, the Moslem League and the National Congress,—has demanded complete fiscal autonomy.

A National College for Bombay.

Along with the gratifying announcement of the Government decision to start the Karnatak College, comes the publication of an appeal for a National College for Bombay drawn up by Mrs. Besant, as she writes in "New India," at the request of the promoters. Even with the establishment of the Karnatak College,—which, it must be remembered, will remain only a second grade college for some years to come,—the Bombay Presidency, so progressive in many other respects, will still continue to be backward, compared with the sister Presidencies of Bengal and Madras, as regards the provision of facilities for higher education in the shape of colleges. The Bombay Presidency certainly leads the way in possessing an unique national institution in the Fergusson College of Poona, but with the increased and increasing demand for higher education, the latter cannot by itself any longer be expected to do the work of two or three institutions in the highly creditable manner in which it has hitherto done. The chief educational want of Bombay City is, as Mrs. Besant rightly says, a college run on national lines and under national control. We have no doubt that the appeal in this behalf will be enthusiastically responded to and it will not be long before the scheme, already well supported, materialises.

Inefficient Police.

The Police Administration Report of the Punjab for the year 1915 reveals a very unsatisfactory state of things. Not only is there a marked falling off in the efficiency of the police, but there are also extraordinary instances of misdirected zeal on the part of the members of the force. The total of true cognizable cases amounted to no less than 46,656, but the number in which conviction was obtained was only 20,096. Including the magistrates' true cases, the aggregate total of true cognizable cases during the year figured at 63,289, of which only 23,953, that is, only 35 per cent. ended in conviction. After this, it is not surprising to find that the total recovery of stolen property amounted only to 20 per cent. of the total property stolen and that, as the Lieutenant-Governor observes in his review, over 88 per cent. of the burglaries remained undetected. On the other hand the police seemed to show extraordinary activity in taking in hand frivolous prosecutions. One of the magistrates instances the case of a theft of a *hookah* challaned by the police, and mentions that he used to send files of cases to the Superintendent of Police, noting the frivolous cases challaned.

Hindus and Musalmans in Hyderabad.

The following incident, reported by the "Amrita Bazar Patrika," may well be read with profit by those whose perverse imaginations, in spite of proofs to the contrary, always see in the differences of religion in India an irremovable bar against placing Indians in high offices of trust and responsibility:

This is how H. H. the Nizam has just disposed of a Hindu-Mussalman dispute in his territory. Well, for about a year or so, there sprang up a quarrel between the Hindus and the Mussalmans of Warragal about the building of a mosque in a prominent Hindu locality. In spite of many protests from the Hindu population, the other party persisted in constructing one. The Hindus then appealed to his Highness with the result that he was pleased to appoint a committee of enquiry consisting of two Mussalmans and one Hindu to report on the matter. The report was in favour of the Hindus and his Highness has been pleased to pass his orders accordingly.

The action taken by H. H. the Nizam, if [illegible]

ABSENCE OF GERMAN RESERVES ON THE MEUSE.

DISPIRITED BOCHES BEATEN BEFORE THE START.

CONGRESS AND U. P. GOVERNMENT.

REPLY TO SIR J. MESTON'S LETTER.

APPREHENSION NOT JUSTIFIED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 18.

The following letter has been addressed to-day to the Commissioner, Lucknow Division, through the Deputy Commissioner, Lucknow, by the Hon. Mr. Jagatnarayan, Chairman, and the Hon. Mr. Gokarannath Misra, Secretary, Reception Committee, in reply to the Commissioner's letter regarding the Congress:—

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Government Order No. 4 L, dated the 15th December, 1916, in which you on behalf of the local Government ask formally for the co-operation of the office-bearers of the Indian National Congress in preventing any excesses of speech which would compel action to be taken against the speakers in the interest of law and order. We beg to point out in reply that we confess that the letter came somewhat as a surprise to us. The constitution of the Congress and its past history furnish sufficient proof by themselves that the movement is one of a perfectly law-abiding and constitutional character. Besides in view of the assistance rendered by the authorities to the office-bearers of the Reception Committee in more than one matter we felt sure that there could be no misconception in their minds about its aims and objects. We are also not aware of anything special to justify on the part of the local Goverament the apprehension that the limits of legitimate criticism will be exceeded during the next Congress. Undoubtedly questions will come up for disoussion which will evoke great enthusiasm but the growing political consciousness of India is surely not a matter which should cause uneasiness to the Government. At the same time we are confident that this year also proceedings of the Congress will be conducted with the same sobriety and moderation which have characterised them in the past.

A GRATUITOUS ASSUMPTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Referring to the U. P. Government letter to the Chairman, Congress Reception Committee, warning members of the Congress not to break the law, the "Bengalee" says:—It assumes that there is a possibility, indeed a reasonable probability, of the Congress delegates indulging in violent language and thus breaking the law. When and where have they done so from the Congress platform? The assumption is gratuitous and not a single instance, so far as know, can be cited in support of it. Where then was the necessity or justification for this circular? The Congress is now a fairly old institution, the veterans are there, the younger men follow their good example, they know their duty and they know what is due to them and to the great institution which they and those who have gone before them have helped to build up. Is it meant for Mrs. Besant? But, she too knows her duty and her responsibility.

HOME RULE PROPAGANDA.

MEETING AT LUCKNOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 18.

Another crowded meeting of the citizens of Lucknow was held in the Aminuddaulah Park on Sunday evening for electing more delegates for the forthcoming sessions of the Indian National Congress. My Syed Nabi Ullah, Chairman of the local Municipality, presided over the meeting and called upon the speakers to address the meeting on the all-important subjects of self-government and the Congress.

Mr. A. P. Sen, Bar.-at-Law said that he had come to work for the Congress and asked for the co-operation of all present in making the Congress a distinguished success.

The Hon. Mirza Sami Ullah Beg then explained that self-government did not imply separation from England but meant transfer of powers of internal administration to the representatives of the people. In provincial government they wanted a Governor-in-Council instead of Lieutenant-Governor, assisted and controlled by a popular Legislative Council, and in the Imperial Government they wanted the Executive Council to be partly elected by a popular Legislative Council.

The Hon. Mr. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra showed how India's loyalty was placed beyond the shadow of doubt when the people remained firm in their allegiance to Britain on the outbreak of war and Indian soldiers fought on the battlefields of Europe with the English and French armies. While they were prepared to assist Britain in the prosecution of the war they could not remain silent about the claims of India after the war. If the Colonies were given a share in Imperial Government as they had demanded, and had been promised, India would be subjected to the combined subjection of England and the Colonies. It was therefore imperative that they should proclaim on the platform of the coming Congress the irrestible and legitimate demand of Home Rule for their country. The speaker dwelt at length on the right of Indians to enrol themselves as volunteers to obtain commissions in the army, and to carry arms with the same restrictions as would apply to Europeans.

Mr. K. P. Kaul then read the names of more gentlemen who were elected delegates. About 2,000 persons were present and intense enthusiasm prevailed throughout the

FRENCH OFFENSIVE AT VERDUN.

BEST REPLY TO PEACE PROPOSALS.

GEN. NIVELLE'S FIRST BLOW.

(RÉUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Received at 11-30 a.m. 18-12-16.

The success of the great new French offensive at Verdun is hailed enthusiastically as the best reply to the German peace proposals. It is General Nivelle's first blow since he was appointed Generalissimo of the Western front, surpassing his surprise victory at Verdun on October 24th, when he retook Fort Douaumont.

The French line now everywhere reaches the German line as it was on February 28th, after the first German success. It reaches further at several points towards the original line on February 20th, when the great battle began.

ABSENCE OF GERMAN RESERVES.

BEATEN BEFORE THE START.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Recd. 12-45 a.m., 19-12-16.

The significant feature of the Verdun fighting was the apparent absence of German reserves. The different accounts agree that the dispirited Germans were beaten before the start and that they fought only with artillery and with that wildly. The trenches were carried very easily. Snow fell heavily on the battlefield on Saturday and the ground was like a bog. It was impossible to dig trenches and the heroism in retaining the ground was more conspicuous than its capture as the evacuation of the wounded and the bringing up of supplies was most difficult.

The English papers acclaim the victory as proving that in the moment of international crises, France's soldiers provided her the best ambassadors in restoring the war to its true perspective. They point out that the German indecisive success in Roumania has in no way relieved the threat in the east and the west and they conclude that the Allied nations may contemplate the future with quiet minds.

GERMAN HOPE FOR PEACE.

COUNT BERNSTORFF'S HOPE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

Received at 3-50 18-12-16.

Count Bernstorff in an interview indicated that Germany hoped President Wilson would arrange a Peace Conference at the Hague. He said that the peace terms would remain in abeyance until the plenipotentiaries assembled.

The "Daily News'" Washington correspondent telegraphs that the American representatives in Europe have been instructed confidentially to report as to the real purpose of the German Note and its reception by the Entente.

If Mr. Lloyd-George on Tuesday reaffirms M. Briand's sentiments, President Wilson will decline to identify himself with the German proposals. There is no intention of joining with other neutrals in addressing the Entente.

FEVERISH EXCITEMENT IN BERLIN.

CROWDS BESIEGE NEWSPAPERS. OFFICES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 17.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

The Exchange Telegram Company's Berne correspondent quoting a Berlin telegram says popular excitement is feverish. Despite snow storm great crowds remained throughout the night outside the newspaper offices hoping for news from the Entente capitals.

BELGIUM AND PEACE OFFER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 18.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

It is officially stated that the Belgian Legation [illegible] to deny the report

ACTIVITY IN CHAMPAGNE.

ENEMY RECONNAISANCE SCATTERED.

ALSO BEATEN IN ST. MIHIEL SECTOR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Received at 3-50 18-12-16.

A French communiqué says, an enemy minor reconnaisance in the Champagne was scattered, There were only patrol encounters on the right of the Meuse.

An enemy attack on the trenches in the St. Mihiel sector failed.

FRENCH VICTORY ON THE MEUSE.

A GERMAN ADMISSION.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Received at 3-50 18-12-16.

A Berlin communiqué says:—"Continuing the attack, the French after hard fighting gained possession of Bezonvaux and the wood to the westward."

SMALL RISINGS STAMPED OUT IN PORTUGAL.

LISBON UNDISTURBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LISBON, Dec. 17.

Received at 3-50 p.m., 18-12-16.

The Government has promptly stamped out a small rising at four placeis in the provinces without firing a shot. The ringleaders, Machado and Santos have been arrested. Lisbon is undisturbed.

DRAFTS ON INDIA.

BUYERS LIKELY TO OFFER FANCY PRICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Received at 3-50 p.m. 18-12-16.

"The Times" says in view of the recent great demand for drafts on India in consequence of the heavy imports and restricted exports, the restriction of sales of drafts will be felt very severely and it is feared that buyers will offer fancy prices. It is therefore hoped that the India Council will allot the stipulated amount of drafts among tenderers in proportion to their requirements.

RE-ELECTION OF MINISTRY.

BILL PASSED DISPENSING WITH ITS NECESSITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Received at 11-30 a.m. 18-12-16.

The House of Commons has passed the Bill provisionally dispensing with the necessity for the re-election of Ministers.

ITALIAN FINANCE.

SUPPORT OF THE BRITISH TREASURY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Dec. 16.

Received at 11-30 a.m. 18-12-16.

The Finance Minister, in his Budget statement, said last year's deficit was 768 million lire. He foresaw no great difficulties in providing during the forthcoming period for internal expenses, while he was confident that cordially given the support of the British Treasury would overcome the difficulties regarding war payments abroad.

IMPOSSIBLE TO CRUSH GENERAL SARRAIL'S ARMY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 17.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The "Giornale D'Italia's" military correspondent says that even if the Teutons could be moved from Roumania to Macedonia it is impossible that they could be sufficiently numerous to crush General Sarrail's well trained and entrenched army.

The "Matin" says that the Allies [illegible] view of a

ROUMANIAN CAMPAIGN.

GERMANS CROSS JABLONITZA.

GRAVE SITUATION IN ENEMY COUNTRIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 18.

The Viceroy's war telegram received from the Secretary of State, dated the 15th December, says:—

The Germans claim the capture of all greater Wallachia, south of the Bucharest-Cernavoda Railway, and to have crossed the Jablonitza.

The internal situation in Germany and still more in Austria, and Bulgaria, is grave and Hindenburg has warned the German and Austrian peoples that even after the conquest of Roumania they must not count on increased rations.

FOODSTUFFS FOR GERMANY.

STEAMER STOPPED AT ROTTERDAM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 17.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The "Daily Telegraph's" Rotterdam correspondent says that the police boarded a German steamer which had been there since the beginning of the war and was about to sail for Germany. They found foodstuffs of which export was forbidden and the steamer was stopped.

VISCOUNT GREY ON BERNHARDI.

WHY GERMANY STRUCK FIRST.

The "Labour Leader" in mail week contained the following letter from Viscount Grey to a correspondent of that paper, Mr. G. T. Sadler, LL.B., who had written to the Foreign Secretary sending him quotations from Bernhardi to show why Germany struck first, and adding that he thought his recent speech, stating that Germany began the war, was "misleading":—

Lord Grey feels sure that you will understand that it is not possible within the limits of a short letter to deal fully with the matters to which you draw attention but he wishes me to point out that the line of argument contained in your letter rests on a fallacious foundation, since it is based on the utterances of an author whom you yourself regard as representing the German General Staff.

It is, of course, well known that for many years certain circles in Germany have industriously spread abroad the belief that Germany was being hemmed in by a hostile coalition with the object of ruining German commerce, destroying the German fleet, and thwarting the natural development of Germany. It is well-known, too, that the Germans have been taught to believe that war was inevitable.

But all the history of recent years shows that there is no foundation for these statements, and that Great Britain and France have worked faithfully and persistently for the preservation of peace.

The persistence with which General Bernhardi and other military writers contended that war was inevitable was due to the fact that they wished for it, and that this was the only means by which they could overcome the reluctance to war which still existed among large sections of the German nation.

The Triple Alliance was formed before the Franco-Russian Alliance. The latter was defensive and not aggressive. It was well-known to both France and Russia that Great Britain would not join in any aggression against Germany. The latter was expanding rapidly, especially in commerce, without obstruction; her future was assured; no one planned or intended to attack her; honourable peace could have been secured in 1914, as well as in 1912-13, when the influence of Great Britain in the European Conference helped to secure it.

You write very frankly that Lord Grey's speech is misleading, and he feels sure you will not resent its being said with equal frankness that the premises upon which your letter is based are really not the facts, and that the conclusion differs from them that Lord Grey's [illegible]

ALLIES' DEMANDS FROM GREECE.

OFFICIAL GREECE CUT OFF.

BAMBARDMENT OF KAROSMEZO.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 18.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" special correspondent cables:—

London, December 15.—Lord Robert Cecil in the House of Commons said that the Allies were about to address demands to Greece with a view to clearing up the unsatisfactory situation.

An official wireless message from Salonika says that the Allied warships have cut off communication between official Greece and Pelcponnesus.

London, December 15.—A Russian official announcement says:—We bombarded Karosmezo causing seven fires.

ADVANCED PRICES OF INDIAN TEA.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT SPACE PROBABLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Received at 11-30 a.m. 18-12-16.

"The Times" states that prices of Indian tea advanced substantially yesterday on the reported intimation to the trade that reduction of freight space might be expected.

NEW PEERS.

PROBABLE SUCCESSORS IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Received at 11-30 a.m. 18-12-16.

Peerages have been conferred upon Mr. Charles Stuart-Wortley, M.P., and Sir William Aitken, M.P. Their proable successors in the House of Commons are the new Ministers Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Fisher, President of the Board of Education.

GENERAL JOFFRE'S NEW POSITION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Received at 11-30 a.m. 18-12-16.

"The Times'" military correspondent says General Joffre's new position is apparently similar to General Sir William Robertson's in England.

ADMIRAL GAUCHET LEADING GUNNERY SPECIALIST.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Received at 11-30 a.m., 18-12-16.

Admiral Gauchet, who succeeded Admiral Fournet in the Aegean, is the leading gunnery specialist in the French navy.

IRISH RAILWAYS TO BE TAKEN OVER BY GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Received at 3-50 p.m. 18-12-16.

Mr. Redmond announced that the Government had decided to take over the Irish railways in the same way as the British.

SUGAR PROBLEM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 18.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

Lord Devenport in the House of Lords stated the Government was determined to secure equality in the distribution of sugar. If necessary they would resort to rationing.

(Continued from Column 6.)

generally acceptable, and to retain his prestige.

It is probably true that Hindenburg, who has only a bowing acquaintance with the West, has under-estimated the amount of pressure which the Allies can bring to bear in this quarter, and the length of time during which it can be kept up. We can judge as much first by the constant reiteration of the parrot cry that we should soon run short of shells, and secondly, by the absurdly exaggerated estimate of the [illegible] which is [illegible]

THE VERDUN VICTORY.

DETAILED ACCOUNTS.

EFFECTS OF ALLIED PRESSURE.

The recapture by the French on October 24, of the dominating positions round Douaumont lost on February 25, was a fine feat of arms, and the French Censorship, observes the military correspondent of "The Times," very wisely permitted all the usual restrictions to be withdrawn and full accounts of the proceedings to be published.

It was realized by the French not long after Hindenburg's appointment to the Command-in-Chief that the attack on Verdun had been abandoned. Many German divisions had been withdrawn, and a great number of the heavy batteries had also disappeared for the profit of the operations on the Somme and in the East. The French had never abandoned their intention of recovering their lost positions on the right bank of the Meuse, and no one who has been on the ground and has recognized the dominating position of Douaumont Fort can ever have doubted that this was the principal point to be regained.

The French Group of Armies under General Petain had never been so reduced as to be incapable of a great offensive at any time, and the Army under General Nivelle was quite strong enough, after receiving certain reinforcements, to put through the bold plan which the Higher Command had conceived. As the German guns went away, more French guns came in, and all these guns were quickly mounted under cover of night in positions where they could best batter the German lines from Haudromont to Damloup.

To General Mangin was confided the infantry attack. He had under him, exclusive of reserves, the divisions of Generals Guzot de Salins, Passaga, and de Lardemelle, which included men from many parts of France, a good contingent of the Colonial troops, and even a battalion of Senegalese. When the hour for the attack came a thick mist covered the ground, and as observation was difficult it became a question whether the attack should proceed. The Command decided that it should, as the preparation had been complete, and good fortune attended the decision.

Though the attack was planned to take place in two phases, the artillery preparation was found to have been so effective, and the Germans so cowed by it, that the whole of the objectives were gained in one movement. General de Salins took Haudromont, Thiaumont, and Douaumont. Passaga seized the Bois de la Caillette, and Lardemelle, who encountered most resistance, became master at last of the Bois Fumin, and his Savoyards stormed the battery of Damloup. In a few hours complete success had been achieved, and all the objectives assigned to the troops had been reached. It was a famous victory, and all the more remarkable because it was gained with a loss less than half the number of German prisoners captured in the assault.

GENERAL MANGIN'S VICTORY.

The attack had begun at 11-40 a.m., but it was not till 4 p.m. that the Germans began to bombard their lost positions, and the French, in the interval, well knowing what was in store for them, had consolidated their gains. Thus, though counter-attacks were delivered against the Haudromont quarries on the evening of the 24th and against Damloup on the morning of the 25th, all German efforts were bloodily repulsed, and not a yard of the ground gained has yet been lost. Generals Joffre and Petain, who were on the ground, might well have been satisfied, for a more perfect and methodical preparation, and greater dash in the assault, could not have been demanded of any troops in the world. Moreover, the inevitable sequel to the victory was the recapture of Fort Vaux, which the Germans abandoned on November 1, when they recognized that they were about to be turned out of it; and if discretion be the better part of valour they were wise. As the French say with truth, the whole of the exterior ring of forts is once more in their possession.

The French victory at Verdun is completed by this last triumph. It demonstrates what can be done in the West as soon as we are in a position to extend our operations, or in other words when we stand possessed of heavy guns enough to attack either on a broader front where we stand, or by surprise at points where we are not expected. A new horizon then opens up before us. The idea is not by any means new but what is new is the exemplification of what can be done with good arrangements when enough guns and howitzers are in the field. It is not as though the German defences were weak, or that their artillery was feeble. There were certainly 130 German batteries on the ground and plenty of troops, while the time occupied by the preliminary bombardment left no excuse for failure open to the Crown Prince and his subordinates. What has been done at Verdun can be done elsewhere. It is not masses of infantry that are needed, but plenty of good heavy guns and howitzers, and the skill in their use which we know Generals Petain and Nivelle to possess.

It is to be expected that the German Westerners of the Falkenhayn school, with the much-mortified Crown Prince at their head, will let Hindenburg know what his strategy has cost them. The sufferers on the Somme, the depressed of Douaumont, and the victims of Vaux will all harp on one note, and the harping will become all the more delirious when the Germans in the West find that winter will not bring them peace, but a sword. Hindenburg will probably remain deaf to supplication, but obviously he must do something. Nothing is the best if he is to make his [illegible]

K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE.

OPENING CEREMONY.

HIS EXCELLENCY ON ORIENTAL RESEARCH.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon, accompanied by Lady Willingdon, performed the opening ceremony of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, last evening. The Institute is situated in the Damodar Sukhadwalla Building in Hornby Road. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen at the ceremony.

Dr. Mackichan in giving a history of the Institute, said:

In the name of the Trustees and Members of the Committee of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute I beg to offer to your Excellency and her Excellency Lady Willingdon our most cordial welcome. We thank you, Lord Willingdon, for the readiness with which you responded to our request that you should formally inaugurate this Institute and we are equally grateful to Lady Willingdon for having consented to grace this occasion with her presence.

The Institute which we invite your Excellency to open this evening, owes its origin to a resolution passed seven years ago at a large and influential meeting which assembled in the Framji Cawasji Hall on the 8th December, 1909, under the presidency of Lord Sydenham to do honour to the memory of Mr. K. R. Kama who had recently passed from us. In moving the resolution that a Committee including a number of the principal citizens of Bombay be appointed to collect subscriptions for a suitable memorial to commemorate the services of the deceased and to promote the many activities to which Mr. Kama so zealously and faithfully devoted his life, I gave expression to a wide-spread feeling in suggesting that the most suitable memory of the late Mr. Kama would be an Oriental Institute dedicated to study and research in that department of learning of which he had been all through his life so enthusiastic and eminent a scholar.

VARIED SERVICES.

The awakening of an interest in Awesta learning amongst the members of the Parsi community which had received a great impulse from the labours of Western scholars, was sustained and rendered permanent to a great extent through the zeal and enthusiasm of this simple earnest merchant-scholar. Those of us who knew the simplicity of his life and the dignity of character which accompanied it, recognised that in resigning the endeavour after wealth in favour of intellectual pursuits he had enriched his community in the truest sense by turning its thoughts towards the problem of its enlightenment and social elevation.

There is no time this evening to dwell on the varied services which the late Mr. Kama rendered to Awesta scholarship and to the spread of the study of the ancient languages of the Zoroastrian religion. The Madressas which exist in Bombay for the study of these languages owe much to his earnest efforts and his ever-ready help. The recognition of Awesta-Pahlavi studies by the University was also due to his initiative and I can remember the gratification which the veteran scholar experienced when this project was accomplished.

It was therefore universally felt that such an institute as that which is now being inaugurated would be an appropriate memorial of his special services to that department of study which it represents and all of us rejoice that at last this scheme has entered on the beginning of its realization. I use the word beginning advisedly for I desire to lay emphasis on the fact that what has been accomplished is only the seed out of which the real activities of the Institute are to be developed. We have here a Hall which is to be the home of the Institute. In it are placed the valuable libraries, the well-known Mulla Feroze Library which for so many years has dwelt in the obscurity of a rather inaccessible abode and the library of the late Mr. K. R. Kama presented to the Institute by the executors of his will, which latter is intended to be the nucleus of a comprehensive collection of works bearing on Awesta-Pahlavi literature. The aim of the promoters of the movement is to provide as complete a collection of such works as may be possible in a place to which scholars from Bombay and scholars from the West may resort in search of materials for their researches and in which such research can be conveniently carried on. A librarian has been appointed to be the custodian of both libraries whose duties will be so arranged as to admit of his prosecuting literary work with the aid of the libraries which are under his charge.

HOME OF INTELLECTUAL INDUSTRY.

It is hoped also that Fellowships may be founded and attached to this institution through the liberality of the citizens of Bombay so that the Institute may be not a mere collection of dead material but a home of intellectual industry. These need not be confined to one branch of Oriental learning merely. Sanskrit and Arabic learning may also have a place in the scheme and all the leading communities in the city can find an outlet for their liberality in the activities which it is hoped will find a place in connection with this Foundation.

The finances at the disposal of the Trustees amount to about Rs. 1,10,000. These have been almost all absorbed in providing the rent of these premises and the cost of the ordinary working expenses; the future development of the Institute must depend on the generous assistance of those who may be moved to found fellowships or other endowments for special purposes.

The Government of Bombay when it was approached on behalf of this scheme, generously agreed to contribute a sum not exceeding Rs. 30,000 "provided the scheme when matured should have the approval of Government." We trust that the scheme which the Committee has now evolved will have this approval and that this grant will enable the Institute to extend its library and in other directions also to enlarge its usefulness.

LATE MR. SUKHADWALA'S MUNIFICENCE.

If any further encouragement is needed to induce the men of wealth in our city who love and respect learning to come to the assistance of the Institute I need only quote the example of the late Mr. Damodardas Gordhandas Sukhadwala, recently removed from us by death, a man whose name ought to be held in reverence wherever sincere and self-denying benevolence is honoured. To him the Institute owes the gift of Rs. 1,00,000 which rendered the carrying out of this scheme in its initial form possible. Many of the inhabitants of our city know that Bombay owes to him a free public library on which he lavished the greater part of his moderate fortune. Other generous gifts from the same hand are known to some of us. I feel that Bombay owes much to this unostentatious giver and most modest of men who did so much good by stealth and sought no other reward than the satisfaction of witnessing the good that his gifts achieved.

Great Britain is now becoming fully alive to its great responsibilities and its great opportunities in the department of Oriental learning. No European nation is under such obligations to the East as Great Britain and here in India we might naturally expect to find ready to our hand every facility for studies bearing on India and its peoples. Hitherto Bombay has possessed no worthy centre for Oriental research. The great library of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in which one might naturally expect to find such facilities in abudance, leaves much to be desired. As an Oriental library it is sadly incomplete. Surely it might be possible to gather together in connection with this Institute and render accessible to the scholar all of worth that has been written on Iranian subjects as well as much else that the Oriental student requires. Let it be the ambition of our city to make this Institute so complete and so well equipped for these purposes that the reproach which has so long lain on Bombay, the modern home of the Parsis of Iran, of being without adequate means for the study of the antiquities of that influential section of its population, may at length be removed.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

Lord Willingdon then declared the Institute open, and said:—

Dr. Mackichan, Ladies and Gentlemen,—There are three reasons which unite to make it a particular pleasure to me to be here this evening to open the Cama Oriental Institute. The first is that we are met here to do honour to the memory of a citizen of Bombay whose title to the respect and veneration of his fellow-citizens possesses an exceptional value and significance. Philanthropy and beneficence in works of public utility have fortunately not been rare among men whom good fortune or their own industry has endowed with wealth and all its potentialities for good and evil. In India from time immemorial successful men of business and affairs have done much for the well-being of their fellow-countrymen by their pious and charitable foundations, and in our own day we must gratefully acknowledge that such benefactions have been many, liberal and wisely directed. The late Mr. Cama was, however, a philanthropist of a much rarer type. He was not content to give generously in the cause of good works, as many have been content to do. But he was himself an ardent labourer in the field and prized for himself as well as for others the intellectual enlightenment which he promoted and endowed. Acting on the Zoroastrian maxim, "Understanding and wisdom it is impossible to buy at a price," he derived, I have no doubt, even more satisfaction from his labours as a student than from his benefactions as a patron.

The second reason to which I have referred for the special gratification I feel this evening, is that the occasion which brings us together has largely been rendered possible by the generosity of another philanthropist,—the late Mr. Sukhadwala. The promotion of Iranian studies as a branch of oriental scholarship, without distinction of creed or caste, though a purpose well worthy of the patronage of all who have the welfare of learning at heart, must naturally be regarded as of primary interest to the Parsi community. It is highly creditable to the breadth and catholicity of Mr. Sukhadwala's sympathies that, though a Hindu himself, he did not hesitate to endow an institute for the advancement of Zoroastrian studies.

The idea of broad tolerance, of enlightened generosity and of true public spirit pursued in their several ways by these two philanthropists may well be taken as examples by us all.

EPOCH-MAKING EVENT.

Lastly, but by no means least, I esteem it a great privilege to inaugurate an institution which will, I trust, mark an important epoch in the history of Oriental scholarship in India. I am afraid that Government and the public must share the reproach that the development of oriental scholarship in India has not been at all proportionate to the wealth of material and opportunity that exists in the native soil of this ancient land. It cannot, in particular, be satisfactory to the Parsi community to reflect, though that community is justly proud of many distinguished Iranian scholars, that the task of interpreting the ancient texts of their creed to the modern world has largely devolved upon Western scholarship.

I trust, I am confident that the Cama Institute will do much to remove that reproach; steps have already been taken in England, as you are aware, to co-ordinate and systematize the prosecution of research in the wide realm of oriental studies. It is important that we in India should not halt behind. To-day at least an auspicious commencement has been made. I can assert no claims to Oriental lore myself, but I recognize that co-operation in this spacious and fruitful field, in a serene atmosphere remote from all the discordant elements of racial prejudice or political strife, offers an unrivalled means of inducing sympathy and mutual understanding between the intellects of the East and the West. The East hold the keys to the storehouse of material and tradition; the West can perhaps supply the advantages of a more scientific method, a more systematic critical apparatus. In their collaboration and alliance not only do there lie great hopes for the advancement of learning, but I think that I am not unduly sanguine in the belief that this alliance and collaboration will produce happy results far beyond the limits in which they are immediately exercised. There are other great communities whose scriptures and traditions are contained in ancient classical tongues,—Sanskrit, Pali, Arabic,—for the study of which the technical machinery of scholarship in this country is still deficient. I should like to see similar research institutes springing up in the appropriate centres for these respective studies. The community of spirit which has always distinguished scholarship in its highest development, which even in these unhappy times is an intellectual bond not entirely severed in Europe, must prove a powerful instrument of conciliation between Indian peoples however widely separated by race, language and tradition. I am not a philologist, but I believe I am correct in saying that Iranian studies, with which this Institute is primarily concerned, have constantly to appeal for aid to Sanskrit and Semitic sources, and the obligation no doubt is mutual. But this spirit of enlightened co-operation will, in my opinion, go further than the domain of scholarship and research. If the best intellects of the various Indian creeds find, as they must, a common ground of fellowship and understanding in the domain of learning, I believe that this spirit of enlightened co-operation must produce profound and beneficent effects on the progress and advancement of India as a whole.

A WORD OF EXHORTATION.

In that belief, I esteem it a great privilege to declare this Institute open. But I should like to add a word of exhortation. We have begun auspiciously but it is only a beginning. Much remains to be done before the results which I have ventured to anticipate can be regarded as fully achieved. The University of Bombay, largely as the fruit of the late Mr. Cama's labours, have given their official imprimatur to the study of the Avesta-Pahlavi literature. My Government has, as Dr. Mackichan has informed us, promised material support to this Institute. But the ideals which he has so admirably propounded cannot be attained without the generous support of influential and wealthy men, of all the communities whose future may be deeply influenced by this and similar enterprises.

We have met to do honour to the memory of an esteemed and venerated citizen of Bombay. You can do no greater honour to him, to the city of Bombay and to yourselves than to be instrumental in carrying into effect the projects which he had so much at heart.

Mr. H. A. Wadya in proposing a vote of thanks to Lord and Lady Willingdon said they were all thankful to them for being present there and for their encouragement. Lord Willingdon had referred in terms of appreciation not only to the late Mr. Cama but also to Mr. Sukhadwalla, to whose generosity the Institute owed its existence. It was a matter of great satisfaction to Indians that a Hindu should have come forward to bestow his generosity to an Institute for the encouragement of Zoroastrian learning. The bond between these two men was life-long, and Mr. Cama had to undergo all the trouble which it was in a reformer's lot to suffer, not only from other people, but from those with whom he was intimately connected. With regard to Lord Willingdon's promise on behalf of Government of the help of Rs. 30,000, he hoped that nothing would come in the way of its fulfilment, for when Lord Sydenham had made a similar promise and when he (Mr. Wadya) went to see the Member in Charge, that gentleman had got angry with him, and he hoped that nothing of the kind would happen with his Excellency's promise. Their Excellencies had set an example to them all by the hard work they were doing for the community. He again thanked them for coming there.

Dr. Jivanji Modi announced some donations to the Institute from Mr. Jehangir Petit and others.

The proceedings then terminated.

Information has been received by the Government of India from the Russian Consulate-General in Calcutta that cargoes having no immediate connection with purposes of national defence will not be admitted at Vladivostock with effect from October 29th. Applications to import cargoes connected with purposes of national defence should be addressed to the Commercial Department, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Petrograd.

The Railway Board has sanctioned the following surveys on the metre gauge being carried out by the agency of the Assam-Bengal Railway Company. (1) preliminary survey from Chattack to Ishmati, a distance of about 10 miles; (2) preliminary survey for an extension northward from Ishmati to the foot of the hills below the Mawlong Plateau, a distance of about 3 miles; (3) preliminary survey for a connection eastward from Ishmati to Therria, roughly 6 miles.

THE COLOUR BAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

INSULT TO A SIKH OFFICER.

The following appears in "Indian Opinion" (Durban, Natal).

A Hospital Ship recently called at the port of Durban and, amongst the medical staff on board were seventy-two Indian doctors and attendants. By someone's good graces, they were allowed to tread our sacred soil. Dr. Kehar Singh, holding the rank of Warrant Officer, and attached to the Indian Subordinate Medical Dept., a fine specimen of the noble Sikh race, boarded a tramcar at the Point with the intention of taking a trip round the Berea. Presently the conductor came to him and asked him to remove from his seat inside to the back seats on top. Realising that this request was made purely on account of his Nationality, and noticing that there were several seats empty, he politely but firmly declined to accept this most pointed invitation. As the conductor insisted that he should either take a seat on top or get off the car, he chose the latter course. He would rather walk than be subjected to treatment of that kind. This gentleman—and he is a gentleman in every respect—has been on active service at Brighton Indian Hospital for a year, also in France, Egypt and at Salonika, and is now engaged in caring for the wounded South Africans on their way from East Africa. Everywhere he went he has been treated with the utmost courtesy and respect, to say the least. It is only in Durban that he is treated not as a man but something inferior. Dr. Kehar Singh was accompanied by Mr. Prem Sing, a Goorkha with a record of eighteen years' service in the Indian Army. Another officer, Dr. M. B. Shaikh, whilst travelling on a tramcar, was asked for and paid his fare, although every conductor knows that military men in uniform travel free. It was not a matter of taking a ticket hurriedly. Dr. Shaikh paid cash and received change from the conductor. Such incidents cause one to think seriously. Even though the Indian community of Durban is willing to submit to a departmental arrangement about seating accommodation, and people customarily take the top back seats, that is no reason why honoured guests, strangers to the town, should be deliberately humiliated and driven off the cars. If the present arrangement is so cast iron, and conductors are not capable of using a little commonsense, the only course for Indians to adopt is to insist upon occasions to be allowed to sit inside. Whilst it is true that the conductors have the authority to ask passengers to occupy certain seats, that does not mean that they may order a man about solely because his skin happens not to be white. Any such requests must be based on reason and not on mere colour prejudice.

NORTH EAST FRONTIER.

RUMOURS OF TROUBLE OFFICIALLY CONTRADICTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

The following press communiqué on the subject of rumours of trouble on the Dafla frontier has been issued by the Chief Secretary, Assam:—

Shortly after the recent incident at Harmutty, a rumour was widely circulated to the effect that the Daflas from the hills above North Lakhimpur, were contemplating a serious raid. As soon as this report came to the notice of the Government orders were issued for immediate despatch of 100 rifles to North Lakhimpur to be stationed at various posts along the frontier. But even before the reinforcements could reach North Lakhimpur the Political Officer who had arrived on the spot without delay, had satisfied himself that there was no foundation for the rumour.

It appears that a young Naik had magnified the chance remark made by two hill Daflas who reported that hill Daflas were quarrelling amongst themselves and might come down to raid. The Political Officer reports that disputes were as a matter of fact going on in the hills with the result that the inhabitants of one village tried to induce the Government to believe that another village with which they were quarrelling was contemplating an attack on the plans. This, he says, was the motive of the original story and he remarks it is obvious that a number of small and disunited villages, which are on bad terms with one another, are not likely to combine to raid the subjects of the Government of whose powers they have very good idea, various expeditions and tours since 1910 having shown them that it is a very easy matter to enter their hills and punish any persons who break the peace in the plains.

As a further evidence that nothing of the sort is contemplated the Political Officer mentions that the hill men are visiting the valley for the purposes of trade in greater numbers than usual and are accompanied by their women and children. For the present, however, as a matter of precaution Government had decided to keep a reserve of 50 men at North Lakhimpur.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

At the share market there was very little trade reported to-day. Jute mill shares were almost completely neglected while for coal shares inquiry was limited, the tone of the market being steady but inactive with some irregularity noticeable. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bansra 22 to 23-4; Bhulanbararee 51-4; Bilbera 6-8; Bokaro Jheerian 14, 14-4; Burrakur 42-12 to 45-12, 43, 43-4; Empire 15-12, 15-8; Ghusick 27-4; Gpalichuck 15-4, 15-8; Imperial 15; Jainti Central 17, 17-4; Nazira 24, 24-8; New Kessurgarh 17-10; New Kendah 17, 17-4; New Manbhoom 22; Ondal (ord) 12-12; Phularitand 8, 8-4; Semla Kendra 23-12, 24, 24-4; Sodeeh 11-8; South Govindpur 14; Sudreadih 7-4 to 7-10 7-12.

Jute:—Barnagore (ord) 190 191-4; Belvedere (ord) 587; Clive (ord) 240, 241, 222, 224, 223; Dalhousie (ord) 475, 470; Fort Gloster (ord) 715, Fort William (ord) 290, 293; Kankinarah (ord) 680; Kelvin (ord) 735; Northbrook (ord) 43, 44; Standard (ord) 580.

Tea:—Bhatkawa 56; Phoenix 51, 52.

Miscellaneous:—Allahabad Bank (ord) 320; Carew Sugar 124, 125.

Government Paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at 75-4 to Rs. 75-8 and small lots were done at Rs. 75-10 to Rs. 75-12.

DEATH OF EX-KING THEBOW

PRISONER FOR 32 YEARS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 18.

The ex-King Thebow died at midnight on Saturday at Ratnagiri, the cause of death being heart and kidney trouble.

King Thebow was proclaimed King on October 8, 1878, seven days after the death of King Mindoon. The government of the country was very bad in the King's time and the Shan States were involved in confused civil war. There were raids by the Kachins on the lowland north of Mandalay and British subjects and others were subjected to insolence and violence by the local officials. In 1884 there was a hideous massacre in Mandalay which raised a storm of indignation in Lower Burma, both Europeans and Burmese protesting against the cruelties being no longer tolerated. An ultimatum was sent to Mandalay on October 22, 1885, demanding three things, (1) an envoy should be received at Mandalay, (2) dispute with the B. B. T. Corporation who were fined Rs. 23,00,000 by the Burmese Government should be suspended until the arrival of the envoy, and (3) the British Resident should in future live in Mandalay and receive becoming treatment from the Burmese Government. On the 9th November a reply was received which was practically an unconditional refusal of the terms offered and issued a proclamation of war against the British. King Thebow, however made no attempt to carry out the promise to efface the British. No opposition there was against the British force and Minhla Pagan and Myingyan were taken on the 23rd and 25th November. Before the force reached Ava the Burmese envoy came to meet it and after some negotiations came the unconditional surrender of the capital and the Royal Family and the Queen-Mother were prisoners on their way to Rangoon by the steamer Thoonali. The King of Burma was prisoner in Rangoon. Before it had been decided what was to be done with him, as he could not be kept indefinitely a prisoner there, so was sent with his family first to Madras, thence to Ranipet, and thence to Ratnagiri where he died.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 16.

Mr. H. G. Billson, Conservator of Forests, resumed charge of Western Circle, United Provinces, vice Mr. Chauner, reverted to Deputy Conservator.

Mr. H. G. G. Law is posted as special Assistant Resident of Kashmir; Lieut.-Col. F. W. P. Macdonald is posted as Political Agent in Malwa.

Mr. A. J. Hughes officiates as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd Grade, Bombay.

(Continued from Column 6.)

tion was whether they should retain him in their service and the conclusion which he had arrived at was that in view of the grave suspicions that were raised against him (Mr. Samson), a public body like the Improvement Trust would not be justified in retaining his service. He further thought that Mr. Samson should be invited to resign.

The Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla agreed with Major Hepper's views.

After the minutes had been read, the Chairman said they were all agreed that they should no longer have Mr. Samson's service.

Major Hepper said the first point was whether any consideration should be given to Mr. Samson's representation. He thought they should not.

The Hon. Sir Ibrahim thought there should not have been such great delay of nearly six weeks in the Trustees being supplied with a copy of the judgment after it had been pronounced. The explanation should have followed any resolution that the Board would have passed in the light of the Court's decision and he thought the majority of them would have called upon Mr. Samson to render an exnplanation. This he said should not have been sent together with the judgment.

The Secretary said the judgment was delivered on the 24th October and a certified copy received on the 14th November.

The Chairman said they should consider Mr. Bharucha's statement in regard to Mr. Samson's representation.

The Hon. Mr. Wacha said there was no reason why they should consider Mr. Samson's representation as the whole case had been put forward before a Magistrate a second time and they were bound to abide by it. Were they going to enter into the whole question again?

Major Hepper then moved that Mr. Samson's representation should not be inserted in the Board's proceedings.

The motion was carried by a majority.

MR. SAMSON INVITED TO RESIGN.

The Chairman said that the next question was about Mr. Samson's suspension.

Major Hepper enquired whether it was open for Mr. Samson to resign while he was still under suspension.

The Chairman said he could, but the result would be that he would not be entitled to his pay during the time of his suspension, and this would be very hard on him.

The Hon. Mr. Wacha enquired how it was hard.

Mr. A. M Tod said Mr. Samson was asked to clear himself and was put under suspension. He had cleared himself in law and was entitled to full pay. If he had been in Government service he would only have been transferred to some district.

Major Hepper moved (1) that the Chairman be authorised to accept Mr. Samson's resignation up to December 31, and (2) that failing receipt of his resignation his services should be dispensed with under the usual notice, and (3) that the question as to salary to be drawn by him from the date of his suspension to the time of his resignation be referred to their solicitors for opinion.

At the Chairman's suggestion, Major Hepper agreed to put only the first part of the proposition to the meeting.

The proposition thus modified was passed.

We are requested to state that the Surgeon to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital will be grateful for presents of fruits, sweets and clothing for the patients of the hospital during the X'mas Season.

MR. SAMSON AND THE TRUST.

INVITED TO RESIGN.

MR. ORR'S EXTRAORDINARY SUGGESTION.

A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday, Mr. J. P. Orr presiding, when a discussion took place on the question of Mr. D. J. Samson's suspension.

The Chairman read Major H. A. L. Hepper's minute in the matter.

Major Hepper in the course of his minute said that so far as the judgment was concerned he had, of course, complied with the request to carefully study it, but he desired to record an emphatic protest against the submission of Mr. Samson's representation to the Trustees. The procedure now followed was similar to that adopted in connection with the defamation case in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, when Mr. Aston's judgment was circulated to the Trustees for consideration accompanied by a long representation from Mr. Samson. He had objected then, as he did now, to any such explanation or representation by Mr. Samson concerning the judgment being considered or admitted to the record. The proceedings in the Court were instituted deliberately with a view to ascertaining if possible, the truth in regard to the allegations against Mr. Samson, and the Trustees ought not, in his view, to allow themselves to be influenced by anything but the conclusions arrived at by the Court. Those conclusions could not be construed as being in any way favourable to Mr. Samson, but since in the prosecution case, the Magistrate had held the element of uncertainty to be sufficient to justify an acquittal, he should not be prepared to press for Mr. Samson's dismissal. He could not believe, however, that it could reasonably be suggested that a public body should continue to employ in a position of trust a person as to whose probity such great doubts had been shown to exist, and he considered that Mr. Samson should be invited to resign, and should be informed that unless he did so it would be necessary to dispense with his services under the usual notice. In view of the Magistrate's remarks in the prosecution case in connection with Mr. Bharucha's want of supervision and control, he (Major Hepper) suggested that the organisation of the Land Manager's Department might be made the subject of further inquiry with a view, if possible, to an increase of efficiency and discipline.

CHAIRMAN'S VIEWS.

The Chairman said he himself held that it was undesirable that Mr. Samson should continue in the service of the Trust, but he thought that he (Mr. Samson) should be allowed to resign without their putting on record that they invited him to resign. It appeared to him that if the Board did not ask him to resign Mr. Samson had sufficient sense to send in his resignation in order to avoid six months' notice. A six months' notice would be taken as tantamount to dismissal in the same way as an invitation to resign put on record would be interpreted as equivalent to dismissal. In order to avoid both these, Mr. Samson would himself resign. There was strong evidence that he had been wronged and he (the Chairman) felt strongly that they should make it as light as possible for him. He quite agreed with those who said that it was undesirable that Mr. Samson should continue in their service, but he wished to say that as he was under suspension he should be reinstated and then allowed to resign. If he did not resign, the blame would be his and they might give him six months' notice.

The Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla said he was surprised at the Chairman's suggestion to reinstate Mr. Samson after the Police Court proceedings and the Magistrate's judicial pronouncement.

EXTRAORDINARY PROCEDURE.

The Secretary read the minutes made by the members.

In his minute of dissent Sir Bhalchandra Krishna said he entirely agreed with the views expressed by Major. Hepper.

The Hon. Mr. D. E. Wacha in his minute of dissent said the procedure suggested by the Chairman was most extraordinary and was such as no Government in any part of the civilised world would ever tolerate. It was against every principle of law. They were bound to abide by the Magistrate's decision. The best thing was not to keep Mr. Samson any longer in their service. It would be a great scandal to do so and would be out-Heroding Herod and would be making the Board a laughing-stock of the public. He was for dismissal but would agree to the course suggested by Major Hepper.

Mr. Shepherd in the course of his minute said he did not entirely agree with the views of Major Hepper or of Mr. Wacha. It was not necessary for the Board to accept all the views expressed in the Magistrate's judgment. In the opinion of the world Mr. Samson stood not guilty of the offences with which he was charged. His (Mr. Shepherd's) view of the decision was that the Court thought that there was much that was highly suspicious and that the Court also thought that the evidence against Mr. Samson was too unreliable to prove his guilt. The Board might consider Mr. Samson's representations. After considering the judgment and the representation he (Mr. Shepherd) agreed with those who said that it would not be desirable to retain Mr. Samson in their service.

The Hon. Sir F. L. Sprott in his minute said he protested against any consideration being given to Mr. Samson's representation and he thought the only point for considera-

(Continued in Column 5.)

BIRMINGHAM SMALL ARMS CO. LTD. TRADE MARKS B.S.A. BIRMINGHAM

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Addison & Co. - - Mount Road, Madras.

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from a outbreak of fire. Don't let yourself be lulled into a **False Feeling of Security**—get the real protection of the Most Effective Chemical Fire Extinguisher on the market.

THE "ROYAL" FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

have already been the means of saving many a life.

SOLE AGENTS
LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING Co.
HUMMUM STREET
BOMBAY.

JUST FOUND ! !

One Eastern Miraculous Tonic !

If you find yourself week physically and if you wish to be cured and get strong, without drugging yourself, you are advised to consult Diploma-holder Unani Khandani Hakim S. M. JAFFRI, (Irani), Building Gowindji Thakarsey Mooiji Bhatia Griha. opposite late America India Cinama, Sandaurst Road, Bombay between 9—12 a.m. and 5—8 p.m.

For special private consultations, you can call at the branch office (on appointment by correspondence.)

If consultation not convenient, use one box of my Eastern Miraculous Tonic.

Price.—One box, each Rs. 10.

P. S.—While ordering the Eastern Tonic, please do not forget to state your ailment, otherwise the medicine won't be dispatched.

SAVE Your Goods from RATS & PREVENT PLAGUE.

"ANTI-RAT" acts on the INSTINCT of rats, and drives them away WITHOUT KILLING THEM. It scares away rats from houses, shops, fields, &c., and prevents PLAGUE. (*Harmless—no smell—no trouble in use.*)

WHAT OTHERS SAY !

The Civil Surgeon, Orai :—"Your Anti-Rat is certainly beneficial in freeing a house from rats."

Akbar Umar, Esq., Bar-At-Law, Lahore:—... tried yout "Anti-Rat".....rats do not stay in places where Anti-Rat is used....."

PRICE, As. 12 per tin ; V. P. charges, As. 5 up to 3 tins. *To be had of*—The NATIONAL MEDICAL HALL, Farrukhabad, (U.P.)

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.

KANJA BLDS., KALKADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

Stationery, Drawing and Painting Materials.

Engineering and Surveying Instruments etc.

Rubber Stamp Makers.

Price List Free on Application.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 17th.

Clan Ferquhar — Haywood — Liverpool. Nov. 16

Dec. 18th.

Malwa — Thompson — Sydney, Nov. 28

The following vessel obtained port clearance yesterday :—

Bahadur — Ellis — Calcutta

S. S. Clan Ferquhar :—The Clan Line steamer Clan Ferquhar, 3157 tons, Captain J. Haywood, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Liverpool, which port she had left on the 16th ultimo, with a general cargo, 3 horses, and 7 dogs.

S. S. Malwa :—The P. & P. S. N. Coy's Australian Mail steamer Malwa, 5904 tons, Captain A. Thompson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Sydney, which port she had left on the 28th ultimo, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Bahadur :—The Asiatic Coy's steamer Bahadur, 2936 tons, Captain J. Ellis, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with ballast.

S. S. Saigon Maru :—The O. S. K. steamer Saigon Maru (homeward bound) arrived at Hongkong on the 17th instant.

Monday, 18th December, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Nairung — Grant — T. M. & Co
C. & R. Frinton — Dun — W. & A. G. & Co
D. & E. Hunnle — Scale — W. & A. G. & Co
F. Jersey Moor — Stoneshouse — W. & A. G. & Co
M. Sistan — S. N. & Co
P. Java Maru — Yanage — O. S. K.
Q. Shustar — Weeks — H. S. S. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahadur — B. S. N. Co
Satarmati — B. S. N. Co
Ponani — B. S. N. Co
Netravati — B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Rangoon Maru — Kobsyashi — N. Y. K
2 Aerman — Waterlow — W. & A. G. & Co
4 Iperis — Anderson — W. & A. G. & Co
6 Nirefs — F-Bts — L. D. & Co
8 Kuroheini Maru — Nishikava — R. B. & Co
14 Linga — Cutbusa — M. M. & Co
15 Aswelt — Groas — T. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

7 Bahador — Ellis — T. M. & Co
8 Olympia — Andrew — W. & A. G. & Co
11 Nyanza — Graut — M. M & Co
12 Asia Maru — M. M. Shirazi

HARBOUR WALL.

Nurani — Thomson — T. M. & Co

H. D. D.

Firozi — T. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Clan Ferquhar — Haywood — J. Finlay & Co
Clan Mackeider — Makspeace — J. F. & Co
Harrington — Long — W. & A. G. & Co
Mogami Maru — M. M. Shirazi

EXPORTS.

Dec. 18.

FOR BARCELONA.

Olympia (s) 200 bales cotton, F. F. Campbell & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia 1,000 cwts. castorseed, Volkart Bros.

Runnie (s) 997 cwts. gingilly seed, John Facheri; 996 cwts. linseed, John Facheri; 2,998 cwts. teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Nogoya (s) 80 casks salted goat skins, Nizamuddin & Co.; 16,000 cwts. linseed, Volkart Bros.; 500 cwts. cashewnuts, M Jafferbhoy; 8,490 cwts. linseed, S. Baldevdas.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Niref (s) 47,000 cwts. rapeseed, 30,000 cwts. linseed, 24,000 cwts. poppyseed, 22,000 cwts. pins, 6,000 cwts. barley, 2,000 cwts. massoor, L. Dreyfus & Co.

FOR HULL.

Iperia (s) 1,000 cwts. castor seed, Volkart Bros.

Jersey Maru (s) 2,000 cwts. groundnuts, Volkart Bros.; 1,000 cwts. cotton seed, Volkart Bros.; 7,677 cwts. cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Frinton (s) 100 bales cotton, M. Nathubhai & Co.; 125 bales savri cotton, A. Durst; 400 bales cotton, S. Gaddum & Co.; 5,500 cwts castor seed, L. Dreyfus & Co.

FOR MOJI.

Java Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, T. Nishimatsu & Co.; 500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.

Java Maru (s) 10 tons copper pots, M. B. Kaisha; 1,100 bales cotton, T. Nishiamtsu & Co.; 200 bales cotton, C. Bomonji & Co.; 1,500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 239 bales cotton, Tata, Sons & Co.; 1,398 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

Nyanza (s) 2 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Java Maru (s) 500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Java Maru (s) 500 bales cotton, N. M. K Kaicha.

FOR OSAKA.

Java Maru (s) 800 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nyanza (s) 7 cwts. ganda horns, E. S. Abdul Ali; 43 cwts. khismiss, Cheung Tai; 29 cwts. khismiss, 10 cwts. angoor, M. Dewkaran; 150 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon & Co.

IMPORTS.

Dec. 18.

S. S. Salsette from Aden, Agents, M. M. & Co. :—5 cases currency notes, 7 cases cigarettes, 16 cases dye, 81 boxes specie, 1 box pearls, 1 box assayes, 609 bars silver, 6 boxes bar gold.

S. S. Asia Maru from Rangoon, Agents, M. Md Shirazee :—30,718 bags rice.

S. S. Mogomi Maru from Persian Gulf, Agents, M. M. Shirraza :—30 bundles, 5 bales skins, 1 case, 190 bundles, 3,451 baskets, 852 bags dates, 11 bundles old brass, 40 bundles old copper, 31 bundles hides, 107 bundles wool, 16 bags saleb, 57 bundles, 3 jottas rosebuds, 46 bags almond seeds, 28 bags gum, 269 bags pistachoes, 65 bags cummin seed, 15 bags figs, 6 bundles p. seeds, 286 bundles, 1 jotta, 88 cases assafoetida, 269 bags, 37 cases gum tragacanth, 98 bundles, 4 bags m. roots, 1,005 bags almonds, 137 bundles attare, 467 bags raisins.

R. S. UNANI'S TONIC PILLS.

These pills cure debility and exhaustion originating in any cause and restore the vigour of manhood, renovate memory, remove weakness and impart inexhaustible strength to the body, sharpen the vision, bestow sound sleep, purify the blood, restore lost digestive powers, create a healthy appetite, remove constipation, sustain juvenescence, and completely re-invigorate the vital powers.

In fact these pills are the only specific for curing physical, intellectual, and nervous debility. Our pills can be used by men, women and youth alike without any restriction whatsoever. (Price—1 Rupee.)

R. S. UNANI'S SPECIFIC.

This medicine is an invaluable specific. It always burning in the urethra and cures long-standing cases of a well-known disease of that organ in three days. I invite the attention of those who require this sort of Medicine, to give me a trial and judge for themselves of the value of this Medicine. (Price—1 Rupee.)

DR. REHMTOOLLA SULEMANJEE.
Corner of Grant Road, Play House,
Bombay.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Saturday, Dec. 16th.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	8,101,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	355,000
East Indian ,, ,,	207,000
American ,, ,,	4,075,000
Other ,, ,,	84,000
Total Sales	34,000
East Indian Sales	800
Total Speculation	3,000
,, Export	1,000
East Indian Export	200
,, ,, Stock	41,000
,, ,, Forwarded	900
,, ,, Actual Export	200
,, ,, Imports	2,000
,, ,, Speculation	300
American Afloat	340,000
East Indian Afloat	9,000
Total Afloat	406,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Dec. 15th.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	2,000
,, Forwarded	59,000
,, Imports	66,000
,, Stock	707,000
Actual Weekly Sales	34,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 15th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
,, ,, to Continent	20,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½
Demand Bills	4.75 50
Silver Commercial Bars	70¼

	Bales.
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U.S. Ports	504,000
,, Exports to Great Britain	107,000
,, ,, to France and Continent	43,000
,, ,, to Japan	20,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	1,551,000
,, ,, at Interior Ports	1,343,000

New York, Dec. 16th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	19,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	12,000
,, ,, to Continent	Nil.
Futures at New York March	18.19
,, ,, May	18.37
Spot Cotton at New York	18.35
,, ,, New Orleans	18 00
Futures at New Orleans March	17.88
,, May	18.10
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9¾
Demand Bills	4.75.60
Silver Commercial Bars	76¼

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec 15th.

Cloth makers difficult to deal with.

Yarns are firmer with rates improved demand.

MONEY MARKET.

London, Dec. 14th.

Consols 2½%	54¼
Rupee Paper 3½%	Nominal
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	Mutilated.
Government Securities 3%	Mutilated.

London, Dec. 15th.

Bar Silver Spot	37
Closing Tone of Silver :—Excited owing to suspension of daily transfer sales—Firm.	
Discount, Bank of England rate 6 per cent. since 13th July 1916.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5 9/16
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5½
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5¼
,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,,	5¾
Interest day to day loans	4½
,, 7 day market loans	4¼
Consols 2½%	54¼
Rupee Paper 3½%	Nominal
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	Mutilated.
Government Securities 3%	Mutilated.

London, Dec. 16th.

Bar Silver Spot	36 13/16
Closing Tone of Silver :—Buyers holding off quiet.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 6 per cent. since 13th July 1916.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5 9/16
Discount India Bank Bills 6 m/st	5½
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5¼
,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,,	5¾
Interest day to day loans	4½
,, 7 day market loans	4¼

EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 15th.

Er. On London at Paris Francs	27.80

GOAT SKIN.

London, Dec. 14th.

Goat skin sale closed to-day. Sold 804,000.

Goat skins :—
Madras prime 42d
,, medium 36d } dearer
,, ordinary 30d
Goat skins Bombay 24d

Sheep skin sale opened to-day. Strong Sheep skins madras 27d to 30d dearer.

WOOL AUCTION.

Liverpool, Dec. 15th.

Wool Sales closed to-day steady. Sold 35,000.

Bicanere First White	highest	22½
,, ,, ,,	lowest	17½
,, Ordinary ,,	highest	17
,, ,, ,,	lowest	14½
Candahar First ,,	highest	19
,, ,, ,,	lowest	16½
,, Ordinary ,,	highest	16
,, ,, ,,	lowest	14
Bicanere White	highest	16
,, ,,	lowest	13

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

S. S. Camberwell sailed Suez 12th December.

WAR LOANS.

London, Dec. 15th.

5% 1925—1928	£84¼
4½% 1925—1945	£95½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Dec. 15th.

WHEAT

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Not offered

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Barletta Russo—62½ lbs. Paid.. — — 79

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Afloat. Paid .. — — 68

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Feroszepore Usual Bold Dec.-Jan. Sellers Steady .. .. — —

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec-Jan Nominal .. .. — — 90

Rapeseed, Brown, Cawapore 416 lbs. ex-ship. Nov.-Dec Sellers. Steady — — 94

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-ship Afloat firm .. 103 } Dec.-Jan Sellers. 88

Toria Rapeseed Jan.-Feb. Sellers — — 106

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) White Bold Gingelly Dec.-Jan. .. — — 92

Linseed Calcutta Dec.-Jan. Buyers .. — 129

Tone :—Firm.

Export Linseed—Nil. 107

London, Dec. 14th.

Linseed, Calcutta Dec-Jan Sellers — 105/6 } Buyers .. — 100

Tone—Weak.

London, Dec. 15th.

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton)

Dec.-Jan. Hull Buyers Not offered — £18-15-0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£144
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£143
Copper Braziers Nominal	
Yellow Metal	17½
Hard Spelter	48

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nov. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	14
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Feb.	24/3
Do. Karachi Jan.-Feb.	24/4
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	27
Do. do. Bombay Jan.-Feb.	27/3
Do. do. Karachi Jan.-Feb.	27/4

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Jan Paid	3/3
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec. Buyers	2/10½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Dec. 18.

The Market to-day opened easy in sympathy with lower advices received from New York and G. M. G. Broach was quoted at Rs. 374 but quickly gave way on some selling to Rs. 372.

Business has been strictly limited owing to there being few buyers in the market, and a general disposition shown rather to sell than to buy.

Ready cotton is in poor demand.
We quote.—
G. M. G. Broach, 371/2 April.
F. G. Bengal, 273 January.
F. K. Akola, 345/6 January.

Messrs PATEL BROS. APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS AT MID-DAY.

Bombay, Dec. 18th.

Description.		Delivery. Jan. 1917	Mar. 1917.	July 1917	Spot Cotton
Broach,	Good M.G.	--	--	374/5	--
Broach,	Fine M.G.	--	386/7	--	New
Bengal,	F.G. M.G.	277	--	--	275/85
Bengal,	Fine M.G.	290	--	--	285/95
Bengal,	Superfine M.G.	--	--	--	300/10
Rajputana,	Fine M.G.	--	--	--	--
Sind Panjab,	Fine M.G.	--	--	--	285/95
Khan. Akola	Fine M.G.	343/49	--	--	345/55
Kilich/Amraoti,	Fine M.G.	--	--	--	350/60
Dhamg./Pulgaon,	Fine M.G.	--	--	--	370 80
Yeotmal,	Fine M.G.	--	--	--	375/85
Nagpore,	Fine M.G.	--	--	--	315/95
Hingn./Wardha,	Fine G.M.	--	--	--	--
Khandeish,	Fine M.G.	340	--	--	335/45
Khandeish,	F.G. M.G.	326	--	--	320/30
Khandwa Sanawad,	F.G. M.G.	--	--	--	--
Jalna,	F.G. M.G.	--	--	--	345/55
Indore,	F.G. M.G.	--	--	--	--
Ujjain,	F.G. M.G.	--	--	--	--
Nander,	F.G. M.G.	--	--	--	--
Mathia,	Fine M.G.	--	--	--	--
Mathia,	F.G. M.G.	--	--	--	--
Saw Ginned Dharwar	Good	--	--	--	390/00
Coompta,	Good M.G.	--	--	--	420/30
Westerns,	Good M.G.	--	--	--	400/10
Westerns	Good H.G.	--	--	--	350/90

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LTD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 18th December, 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	..	281	269	..	1/25th Jan. 17
Bengals (M.G.)	306	291	278	..	Ready
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	306	289	276	..	Ready
	..	278	266	..	1/25th Jan. 17
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	335	315	..	Ready
	..	330	313	..	1/25th Jan. 17
Jalna (M.G.) G.S.	..	..	..	..	
Barsee (M.G.) G.S.	..	..	..	..	
Oomra M.G. (Fair -Staple)	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
Akola Khamg. Karanja (M.G.)	..	345	330	..	Ready
	..	341	326	..	1/25th Jan. 17
	..	..	..	..	
Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G.)	..	345	330	..	Ready
	..	341	326	..	1/25th Jan. 17
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.G.)	..	350	335	..	Ready
	..	343	333	..	1/25th Jan. 17
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	355	340	..	Ready
	..	353	338	..	1/25th Jan. 17
Nagpore Kampti (M.G.)	..	363	353	..	Ready
	..	368	351	..	1/25th Jan. 17
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	..	370	355	..	Ready
	..	363	353	..	1/25th Jan. 17
	..	378	..	..	1/25th Mar. 17
Broach (M.G.)	..	..	..	368	1/25th Ap. 1917
	..	..	..	..	
Surat (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	
Mathia (M.G.)	..	333	319	..	Ready
	..	331	311	..	1/25th Jan. 1917
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	380	April-May 1917
	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	378	May.-June 1917
Westerns (H.G.)	..	..	..	370	May.-June 1917
	..	..	..	..	
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	388	April-May 1917
	..	..	..	..	
Mitas (H.G.)	..	..	..	390	April-May 1917

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Bombay, Dec. 18th—4 p.m.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Ready.		Bazar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Mail Delivery Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-80	..	42 0 0	7 0 0
,, White Cawnpore 70-80	..	42 0 0	7 0 0
,, Karachi Bangla	..	42 0 0	6 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	..	6 9 0	6 15 0
,, Brown Cawnpore	..	6 7 0	6 13 0
,, Yellow Cawnpore	..	6 12 0	7 2 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	..	9 8 0	9 14 0
,, Brown Thin	..	9 4 0	9 10 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	..	13 0 0	9 14 0
,, Gajar 75-25	..	46 0 0	9 5 0
,, Black	..	39 0 0	8 4 0
,, Gajar 50-50	..	44 0 0	9 3 0
Poppyseed, White	..	7 4 0	7 12 0
Groundnuts	..	43 0 0	---
Mowrseed	..	4 0 0	4 4 0
Jowa	..	32 8 0	5 0 0
Arandia	..	40 0 0	---

Forward.		Rs. a. p.
Wheat April-May	..	6 7 6
Linseed May	..	10 3 3
Teelseed White 85-15 Dec./Jan.	..	9 14 0
,, Gajar 75-25 Dec./Jan.	..	9 8 0
,, Gajar 50-50 Dec./Jan.	..	9 3 0
,, Black Dec./Jan.	..	8 4 0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Dec. 18.

Both the Cotton Mills and Tata Iron and Steel shares showed an easy feeling to-day and there being a preponderance of sellers over buyers, the rates took a downward course.

Manganese and Cement Companies shares also stood weak.

In Cotton Mill shares for January delivery, Central India varied between Rs. 2,250 to Rs. 2,235, Currimbhoys between Rs. 317½ to Rs. 312½, Fazulbhoy between Rs. 617½ to Rs. 605.

Davids stood at Rs. 505.

Madhavji fluctuated between Rs. 1,465 to Rs. 1,450; Standard between Rs. 1,425 to Rs. 1,410.

Pearls were quoted at Rs. 440, Indian Bleaching at Rs. 250, Indore Malwas at Rs. 385, Kohinoors at Rs. 702½.

Sir Shapurji Broacha Mill shares have declined to Rs. 3 premium, (Rs. 75 paid up).

Bank of Bombay changed hands at Rs. 1,555.

Tata Hydro ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 1,180 x.d. and the preference at Rs. 1,120 x.d.

Bombay-Burma stood at Rs. 1,070.

Railway shares are not much enquired into.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent. Government Paper stood in the vicinity of Rs. 75½.

4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust Bonds are unchanged at Rs. 85 per cent.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The following is the statement of liabilities and assets of the Central Bank of India, Ld., for the day ended 15th Dec 1916, as compared with the statement of 15th Dec. 1915.

LIABILITIES.

	15th Dec. 1915. Rs.	15th Dec. 1916. Rs.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 30 lacs		
,, Paid up	15,00,000	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,00,000	1,00,000
Fixed Deposits, Current Accounts, &c.	58,89,000	1,44,11,000
Sundries	79,000	3,17,000
Total Rs.	75,68,000	163,28,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	25,60,000	37,76,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	20,64,000	61,62,000
Local Bills Discounted	2,54,000	6,60,000
Office Furniture & Fittings	26,000	29,000
Calls paid on Indian Specie Bank shares to be recovered	1,24,000	1,07,000
Sundries	60,000	2,74,000
Cash in hand, at Banks and Investments in Government Paper, Port Trust, Improvement Trust, Municipal Bonds, Debentures, etc.	24,90,000	53,15,000
Total Rs.	75,68,000	163,28,000

ENJOY YOUR XMAS
AT
MATHERAN
ROYAL HINDU HOTEL
"THE HOTEL FOR HOME COMFORTS."
Rs. 3 and upwards per diem.
Special accommodation for families.
Xmas concessions to Clubs and College students.
Reserve your rooms NOW to avoid disappointment.
GOVINDJI VASANJI
CHOWKHALL, MATHERAN & CHEERA BAZAAR, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 1656.

Result of the War

Will never be more interesting than what a prospectus of the India Provident Company Ltd., the Safest and Cheapest House for Life and Marriage Assurances, will be to you. Because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Govt. Securities. Claims paid over Rs. 1,00,000.

WANTED agents also on most liberal terms. Earnest workers earning Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 a month working at leisure hours only.

For particulars apply at once, mentioning this paper, to the Secretary, 29, Grey St., Calcutta.

I KNOW

ADHYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S
Sakti Oushadhalaya.
—IS—

The best and the cheapest, the biggest and the most reliable Ayurvedic Pharmacy in India for the manufacture of shastric medicines and sale thereof both to physicians and patients.

Established 1901.

A GREAT BOON TO HUMANITY.

(1) Factory...Swamibag Road, Dacca. (2) Head Office...Patuatuli Street, Dacca. (3) Kashi Branch—Dassaswamedh Ghat, Benares City. (4) Rangpur Branch—Rangpur. (5) Calcutta Head Office—52-1 Beadon Street. (6) Calcutta Branches—227 Harrison Road (near Howrah bridge.) (7) 1 Upper Circular Road (facing Sealdah Station.) (8) 71-1 Russa Road, Bhawanipur.

For Cough Asthma and Debility use **yabanaprash** Rs. 3/- a seer; **Makardhwaja** (Panacea for all diseases) Rs. 4/- per tola; **Saribadi Sarsa** (the ideal blood purifier and tonic) Rs. 3/- a seer; **Amritarishta** the great cure for all kinds of fever) Rs. 2/- per seer; **Maha Bhringaraj Taila** (the most efficacious hair oil) Rs. 6/- per seer; keep your teeth and mouth tidy and free from all complaints by using **Dashana Sanshkar Churna** (annas two per box.) and **Brihatkhadir Batika** (annas three per box.)

Srimat Brahmananda Swami, President, Ramkrishna Mission, Writes :—

Visited Sakti Oushadhalaya, Dacca, today with Swami Premananda and others of Belur Matha and am highly pleased to find that Ayurvedic System of Medicines are manufactured here in such a big scale. Everything is done under special supervision and in strict accuracy to the Shastras.—Dacca.

REG.
ZARZINA
OR COMPOUND IODISED SARSAPARILLA AND GOLD
THE SAFEST REMEDY FOR SKIN DISEASES, ERRUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, ACTS LIKE A MIRACLE IN ERADICATING MERCURIAL POISON AND REMOVING ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES, BUILDS UP NEW HEALTH, VIGOUR AND INFUSES FRESH BLOOD IN THE SYSTEM.
4 OZ PHIAL (SUFFICIENT FOR A FORTNIGHT) RE1-12 DOZEN RS. 20. POUND RS. 6-8
INDIAN CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS
KIDDERPORE CALCUTTA
TELEGRAMS "ZARZINA" CALCUTTA

RUBBER STAMP Mfrs. & Engravers.

P. P. RELE & SONS,
179, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

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GENTLEMEN'S TROPICAL WEAR.

We Combine Moderation in Prices, Perfect Fit, Latest Styles in Tailoring,

Latest Fashion Details. Experienced Cutter and Tailors Employed.

We invite attention to our Establishment business of Gentlemen's Complete Outfitters.

The Stock includes everything that is new for Gentlemen's wear and is always up-to-date.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING Co.

No. 293, HORNBY ROAD.

Opposite Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.

FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT

We have just received a fresh stock of genuine British made

BRITANNIC

cycles of the following specification and price and will impress that these machines are really British made ones and not any unsatisfactory cheap foreign machines now flooding the market under fictitious English names.

SPECIFICATION.

Size of Frame—22" 24" and 26" Gent's.
Wheels—28" X 1¾ with plated rim built with English made ball bearing Hubs and spokes.
Handle bar—Upturned with celluloid grips.
Brakes—Front and back powerful roller levers acting on wheels.
Gear—72" to Gent's or to order.
Pedals—Rubber to Gent's.
Mudguard—Detachable steel, lined to match the front with extention.
Free Wheel—Ball bearing frictionless.
Tyres—Buccaneers, made and guaranteed for 12 months by the Palmer Tyre Ld. London.
Saddle—Comfortable 3 coil springs with best English leather.
Tool bag—With spanner and oil can.
Pump—Nickle plated brass.
Lamp—Gas or oil.
Bell—Large sounding of good quality.
Finish—Superior enamelled black, attractively lined in colours.

Price Rs 90. nett cash or V.P.P. subject to no Discount or Commission.

Please note that these are not jumped up machines, but cycles of reputation as a perusal of the following letter will show. We may mention that this party is still using the machine.

Bombay, 20th February 1915.

Dear Sirs,

Allow me to write you how pleased I am with the Britannic bicycle which I bought of you in 1911 and is in no way worst off. I have used it every day whether it rained or was dry and I am really pleased with the machine. I could not find words to express my pleasure, but looking to the price, the machine seems to be far cheaper than any one on the market.

Please send advance with orders.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) J. S. B.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.

Church Gate, BOMBAY. East Street, POONA.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

HIGH LIFE

THE TRUE TEST OF RELIABLE TIMEKEEPERS.

Full Jewelled, Lever, Sterling Silver Rs. 30.

Ditto with Radium Dial, Rs. 35.

Catalogue on application.

HIGH LIFE WATCH Co.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

CITY SHORT HAND AND TYPEWRITING STUDIO.

Tutors of:—

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

BEST BRITISH MACHINES, RIBBONS, CARBONS & ALL TYPEWRITER AND DUPLICATOR SUPPLIES.

Typecopying work done neatly and accurately.

Sole Agents for:—

Empire Typewriter

281, HORNBY ROAD, Fort, BOMBAY.

The "Madelaine"

Semi-Rimless Pince-Nez.

The embodiment of elegance with efficiency.

No screws to come loose.
No rivets to crack lenses.

THE "MADELAINE" combines all the advantages of actual rimless without their disadvantages.

The "MADELAINE" is *rimmed* with an invisible white metal band, sunk in the edge of the lens. This is so thin that it does not project, and its colour and finish are such as to blend with the glass, looking exactly like the polished edge of a rimless lens.

If the "MADELAINE" is accidentally dropped, the metal edging will often prevent breakage. Extreme lightness renders them wonderfully easy in wear.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East,

No. 44, HORNBY ROAD (Macmillan Buildings), BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1827.

Also at Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Simla, Madras, Lucknow, Rangoon.

HEAD OFFICE: 19, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON.

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"INDIAN INK"

IS ON SALE TO-DAY

Re. 1

A Feast in Color

THACKER SPINK & Co., CALCUTTA.

And at all Bookstalls.

THE TONIC OF TONICS.

Prof. JAMES'

ELECTRO TONIC PEARLS

Build up, Brace up, Tone up, Wake up! get ready for the coming monsoon days. Banish from the system the weariness and lassitude left over from summer. Restore the rundown condition, strengthen the blood, increase the appetite, build up old or young, as the need may be. The most marvellous remedy on the face of the earth, for invalids, convalescents, for weak ladies and busy, active adults.

BUILD UP
BRACE UP
TONE UP
WAKE UP

Rs. 2-0-0 for a bottle of 40 Pearls.

Annas 4 for a trial package for 2 days' use.

Get a bottle to-day.

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHMICAL Co.

No. 155 (Dept. C), Jooma Musjid, MARKET, BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

Untouched by hand

Prepared as directed, forms a perfect diet for Infants and Invalids.

MELLIN'S LACTO

Glycose Untouched By Hand

is Mellin's Food mixed with milk. Water only has to be added to prepare it for use.

MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS

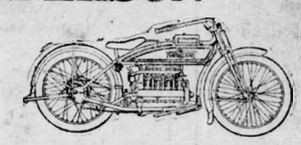
For children after weaning.

Sample of Mellin's Food and Handbook for Mothers sent on receipt of 2 anna stamps by Messrs. LATHAM ABERCROMBIE & CO. BOMBAY.

Mellin's Food, Ltd. (India Branch), London, E.

THE

WORLD'S BEST MOTOR CYCLE "HENDERSON" FOUR CYLINDER



The MOST SILENT Motor Cycle of the World
ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM VIBRATION.
Does 80 MILES to the GALLON of PETROL.
2 to 70 MILES an HOUR on TOP SPEED.
Very smooth in running.
SMOOTHEST, COOLEST MOTOR CYCLE EXTANT.
For COMFORT, RELIABILITY, POWER, COOL-RUNNING and ECONOMY it is UNEQUALLED.
Latest Models and Side-Cars in stock for Immediate Delivery.

Sole Agents for the whole of India.

Tele { phone:—2180. grams:—"AEROPLANE" BOMBAY.

The Automobile Co., Ltd.

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

SUB-AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

[Est. 1895.]

DIAMOND MERCHANTS

Telephone 2236

SURAJMAL LALUBHAI & Co.

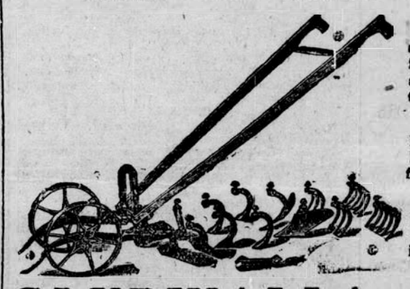
Telegrams 'Cain new.'

Opp. KALBADEVI
POST, BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Select stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, etc. and all kinds of Jewellery, such as Necklaces, Bracelets, Pins, Earrings, Pendant Brooch, etc.

In serving our customers we make it a point to afford prompt as well as accurate service.

FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.



Double and Single Wheel Hoe for small family vegetable gardens and for cultivation on a small scale. Plants and cultivates four times the acreage that could be done otherwise.

Bullock-Hoes (the latest of their kind) complete with plates, shovels, hoes, etc., fitted on strong expanding frames for heavy field work.

Sugarcane Mills of exceptionally Heavy Built, Scrapers, Pumps, Oil Engines etc., always in stock for immediate delivery.

CLUBWALLA & CO., LD.

STOVE DEPOT)

50, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent perannum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are brought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Allice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Manager.

EXPERIENCE VS TROPICAL DISEASE.

ASK any "old timer" a good thing for Fever, Ague or Influenza, and he will tell you to get Batliwalla's! His experience has proved that Batliwalla's beats the disease.

Ask your dealer for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills.

Batliwalla's Tonic-Pills, for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of over-wrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc.

Batliwalla's Tooth-Powder is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal," and English antiseptic drugs.

Batliwalla's Ring-Worm Ointment cures Ring-Worm, Dhobies Itch, etc., in a day.

Batliwalla's Genuine Quinine Tablets of 1 gr. & 5 grs. in bottles of 100 each.

May be had of all Dealers, or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA, SONS & CO., LD. Warli Laboratory, DADAR, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS'

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

Christmas Cakes ..	Plain, no icing	.. per lb. Re.	1 0
Do. do. ..	Iced and decorated	.. „ „	1 4
Do. do. ..	with chocolate icing	.. „ „	1 8
Do. do. ..	with almond icing	.. „ „	1 12

All cakes bear the seal ***Mongini Brothers, BOMBAY.***

62, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

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